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THE DELIA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXV. No. 34 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1943 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

Proportion of Commissions

The allegation has been made that men from the Prairies have not been getting a fair proportion of commissions in the Navy. It has been stated that in Prince Edward Island the proportion was 49 officers to 1,036 ratings or one in 20, in Nova Scotia one in 9, in New Brunswick one in 13, in Quebec one in 64, in Ontario one in 12. But it was about one in 28 in Saskatchewan and one in 20 in Manitoba. However, the explanation offered along Parliament Hill was that provinces close to the sea had at the outset been able to produce more trained personal, though training under the new system implied that everybody started in on the lower deck and worked up to the commission.

Serious Problem

For quite a long time now there has been an opinion in this country that Canada should be made more and more self-sufficient in certain respects with regard to patrol by developments in the Alberta tar sands and the western coal fields on a wide commercial scale, particularly since it has been disclosed along Parliament Hill that Canada was importing now about 85 per cent of her oil requirements and that she was paying nearly $10,000,000 exchange.

Effective Means of Transportation

The Canadian Government's anxiety to have a quick and effective means of transporting mail and men overseas is expressed in the establishment of a wartime transatlantic air service to and from the Canadian armed forces overseas. It is not a commercial, nor permanent arrangement. Likewise, this service will not carry parcels nor passengers. Its objectives are only to supply a need for speedy air mail service for the armed forces, and to carry quickly members of the armed forces or others working for the government, with the space on the aircraft from Canada being allocated by the Deputy Minister of Transport in Ottawa, and space on the westward voyage by the Canadian High Commissioner in London.

World History Made In Canada

There has been no doubt in the mind of this veteran observer that since the start of the war, Prime Minister Mackenzie King has not only been the busiest man along Parliament Hill, but he has been far busier than the man-in-the-street has realized. Indeed, there have been periods when prior to extremely important world events his many duties have kept him so constantly engaged that sometimes it is said, it has not been possible for him to arrange to do certain things or to keep certain appointments even twenty-four hours ahead. Just such a time marked the period which preceded the historic meetings in old Quebec of Canada's Prime Minister and the leaders of Great Britain and the United States, with an impression existing that this sixth conference between President Roosevelt, Premier Churchill and others, together with the consultations between their chief advisers on military strategy, might reach momentous decisions in the war and become one of the most important of all such meetings, particularly since events on the fighting fronts and elsewhere have been happening rather quickly at this turning-point of the war. In other words, world history has been made in old Quebec, and an important if not decisive chapter of this World War II has been written on Canadian soil, though it must be emphasized that it is inadvisable at this time for the man-in-the-street throughout Canada to speculate or to guess about the actual decisions or occurrences of this historic event.

PROVINCE BEFORE PARTY

LISTEN TO

J. Percy Page, M.L.A.

ON

"The Independent Movement in Alberta"

OVER THESE RADIO STATIONS

CFRN, Edmonton
TUES., AUG. 31, 8:45 p.m.

CFCN, Calgary
WED., SEPT. 1, 8:30 p.m.

CJOC, Lethbridge
THURS., SEPT. 2, 9:15 p.m.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 277

(Continued from last week)

In connection with a letter received from the Drumheller Municipal Hospital Board, it was moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that this council advise the said board that it is in favor of renewing the lease on the Henderson house for use as isolation hospital under the same arrangements as in previous years.

Moved by Reeve McPhesters and carried, that the arrears of taxes on the S.E. 23 33 22-w4, in the sum of $307.44 be cancelled pursuant to the arrangement with the Board of Review P.C.A.A.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that this council endorse the resolution presented by the village of Munson to the Department of Public Works re market road running through the centre of the said village.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that application be made to the Director under Section 3 of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act for assistance in the following townships, where it is considered that the yield will be less than 12 bushels per acre:

Twp. 29 in Ranges 17, 18, 19, 20.
Twp. 30 in Rgs. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.
Twp. 31 in Ranges 17, 18.
Twp. 32 in Range 17.
Twp. 33 in Range 17.

Moved by Reeve McPhesters and carried, that the application of L. M. Aker for consolidation of arrears of taxes on N.W. 23 33-21-w4 be accepted.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the lease M.D. Lambton, No. 4056, in the S.W. 8 S.E. 12-33-17-w4, be assigned to Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the Secretary write to the Dept. of Lands and Mines at Edmonton re standing of Section 29-30 17-w4

Moved by coun.

Canadian Aviation

THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT in aviation since the beginning of the war has awakened the interest of people everywhere in the post-war possibilities for the use of the airplane. As the plans for the air routes of the future are discussed it becomes increasingly apparent that Canadians have yet another natural asset in the skies above us. Early in the war it was found that the shortest air route between this continent and Britain was via Canada, and as a result the R.A.F. Ferry Command, now known as the R.A.F. Transport Command, established headquarters in the East. From an unknown point large numbers of airplanes, manufactured in Canada and the United States, are flown to Britain with great success. A beginning has been made in transporting airborne freight over this route and there is little doubt but that passenger and freight traffic will continue to use this skyway after the war.

* * * * *

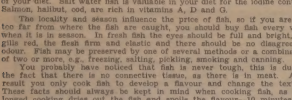
Canada Is On Direct Routes

The unique position of Winnipeg and Edmonton in the air routes of the future has been pointed out many times. Air navigators have shown that these cities lie on the most direct lines between this continent and Russia, China, and India, the routes crossing the Arctic circle. The importance of all this now, and in the future is clearly apparent to all Canadians, and there has already been considerable discussion here as to the utilization of these airways after the war. The great development which has already taken place in connection with the building of the Alaskan Highway, and the opening of large air fields at Edmonton and beyond, is paving the way for the use of that route for peacetime purposes in the years to come. Other great air fields, developed in the Dominion for other uses at this time, will no doubt prove of value in civil aviation after the war, as will the training received by thousands of Canadian young men in the Air Force.

* * * * *

Light Planes Are Designed

As a result of recent scientific discoveries, in the realm of fuels, plastics and light metals, aircraft engineers are now designing planes capable of flying from this continent to Europe and back non-stop, and carrying loads of twenty tons. These planes will be four times the size of the famous "clippers" which pioneered in the opening up of transoceanic commercial air service. It is likely that after the war there will also be a demand for small, highly efficient, low-cost passenger planes, and it is possible that present factories now used for producing aircraft for use in the war, may be turned to making light airplanes for civilian use. Tens of thousands of young Canadians have been trained for flying and our country is dotted with excellent air fields. There is also much possibility for the development of the great resources of the Canadian Northland, and it is likely that many Canadian fliers who are now fighting in distant theatres of war, will take part in the future expansion of our North country. In all these ways it is clear that the airplane is going to play an important part in post-war events in Canada.



FISH

Meal planning is a necessity to-day. To obtain the required amount of efficient protein you should have your portion of rationed meat 4 or 5 times a week and substitute a protein containing article for the other 2 or 3 days. Fish is one of the foods you can use interchangeably with meat as a source of protein without affecting greatly the nutritive value of your diet. Salt water fish is valuable in your diet for the iodine content. Salmon, halibut, cod, are rich in vitamins A, D and G.

The locality and season influence the price of fish, so if you are not too far from where the fish are caught, you should buy fish every week when it is in season. In fresh fish the eyes should be full and bright, the gills red, the flesh firm and elastic and there should be no disagreeable odour. Fish may be preserved by one of several methods or a combination of two or more, e.g., freezing, salting, pickling, smoking and canning.

You probably have noticed that fish is never tough, this is due to the fact that there is no connective tissue to toughen it. As a result you only cook fish to develop a flavour and change the texture. These facts should always be kept in mind when cooking fish. Long-lingering cooking dries out the fish and spoils the flavour—10 minutes per pound is sufficient.

You should cook fish several different ways to add a variety to your menus. Fillets and small fish may be broiled or pan-broiled in oil or fat and basted during the cooking to prevent the fish drying out. Fish could be coated with bread crumbs and egg or corn meal and fried in fat at a high temperature to prevent the fat soaking into the fish. Large pieces of fish may be stuffed and baked in a moderate oven, basting with melted fat, or salt pork or bacon placed on top of the fish will add richness and flavour. You could wrap fish to be boiled in cheese cloth to facilitate handling.

Lack of colour, flavour and richness in fish can easily be supplied by garnishes and sauces, e.g., lemon, cucumbers, parsley, tartar, tomato or egg sauce.

For tempting recipes write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario.

No Reduced Fares

Pleasure Travel Will Have To Be Kept Within Present Limits

The order-in-council which suspended reduced railway fares for week-end and holiday travel has been extended to Feb. 15, 1944, it was announced by T. C. Lockwood, Controller of Transport. The original order covered a trial period from last April 15 to Aug. 15.

Mr. Lockwood said that "civilian travel is still extremely heavy and it is impossible to offer any special inducements in the way of reduced fares, which would result in any increase in the present movement, as it is most essential and important that the armed services, both on duty and leave, be given preference and train space provided for them."

The controller also said that pleasure travel would have to be kept within present limits so that the movement of essential war materials would not be interfered with.

New Style Bayonet

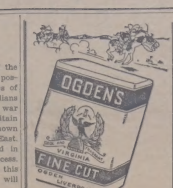
American Combat Units Are Supplied With A Shorter Weapon

A new bayonet, shorter, lighter and sturdier, now is being supplied to American combat units on the far-flung battlefronts of the world, officer of the Picatinny Arsenal, near Dover, N.J., the original order covered a trial period from last April 15 to Aug. 15.

The new weapon, Larned said has been shortened from 16 to 10 inches and is considered by jungle fighters, parachutists and air-borne infantry as more adaptable to battle conditions.

That and sword-like in appearance, it is most nearly like the Japs' fat, razor-sharp bayonet. Britain also has developed a shorter bayonet, with angle in shape. French troops use long, round bayonets, while the Russians' are similar to the British.

The game of football was originated by the Romans.



Roll your owners! Go for Ogden's

The Pony Express, in the old days, of the West, carried essential messages . . . Here is one for you: For complete smoking satisfaction follow the example of the oldtimers and go for Ogden's—a distinctive blend of choicer, riper tobaccos.

Ogden's quality for pipe smokers, too, in Ogden's Cut Plug

Canadian Corn Needed

Situation Is One Of Utmost Urgency To Starch Industry

In an interview with Mr. G. F. Benson Jr., President of the Canada Starch Company Limited, discussing a recent dispatch from Ottawa which said that in view of the fact that deliveries of corn had not been maintained at the rate Canada's farmers supply stocks were dwindling rapidly, he stated that the situation with regard to corn supply is one of the utmost urgency to the starch industry.

The industry produces many essential foods and industrial starches and adhesives used in the manufacture of war material. The Canadian Government is now permitting the importation of corn from the United States, and realizing the imperative need for this grain in vital war industries is providing subsidies for this purpose.

Mr. Benson said that the Starch Industry for some years has been encouraging Canadian farmers to grow more hybrid corn. He indicated the Canadian price setting was extremely fair and even high in comparison with other grains. He urged the Canadian farmer to make definite acquisition of reasonable quantities of corn in order that they may retain the Canadian market.

Wheat Acreage

Reduction Of Nearly 4,000,000 Acres In Eastern Provinces In 1943

A reduction of almost 4,000,000 acres in the area seeded to wheat in the three Prairie Provinces in 1943 is shown in the annual official report. The figures are based on returns from the annual June survey and show that the wheat area in Western Canada in 1943 is 16,729,000 acres compared with 20,653,000 acres in 1942, a decrease of 19 per cent. All of the acreage taken out of wheat is more than covered by increases in acreage seeded to oats, barley and flaxseed, the combined increase in the acreage of those grains being 4,907,800 acres and the decrease in wheat 3,924,000 acres, as compared with 1942.

The 1943 wheat acreage is the smallest area planted in the Prairie Provinces since 1918, the closing year of the first Great War. It is also closely in line with the original objective suggested to Western farmers by the Dominion-Provincial Conference held in Ottawa last December and differs very little from the "intentions to plant" report issued last May.

Girl Drives Dray

Scottish Lass Has A Tough Job At Glasgow

It is now no uncommon sight to see women driving huge vans piled with merchandise. As a rule the drays-horses are to be guided through the heaviest traffic, and it is a strenuous task.

However, when I spoke to one of these drivers she was unperturbed. "The horse does a lot of the thinking for me!" she said, and added, "I was a fisher's lass at Cockney and mother was a Scot—so I'm not so dull myself!" Still, the job remains a tough one. Miss Lennon admitted that she was hearing some words which she had never known before, and that she felt glad of the high seat built on to most of the vehicles. From this perch other irate drivers seem to be very far away.

Incidentally the huge horses sometimes have very skittish names. The most powerful member in the stables was called Rosebud.—Glasgow Herald.

BRITISH DAIRY HERD

Dairy herds in Great Britain have been given first priority in supplies of imported feed, so the cattle population has increased by 4.6% while all other animals have declined in numbers. The number of hogs has fallen by 51.9% since the war began.

Jackrabbits have been known to jump a seven-foot fence. 2530

Aid To China

Chinese War Relief Fund Is Most Worthy Undertaking

The drive for funds to help wary-weary China that is being carried on throughout Canada through the medium of the Chinese War Relief Fund, has started out rather slowly in Western Canada, but is steadily gathering momentum. In all the larger centres of population public citizens, realising the great need, have organized committees to actively promote the campaign. Newspapers and the various radio stations have been particularly active but there is still a great need for public spirited citizens in the smaller communities to take the initiative and promote the work.

It has been found absolutely impossible to send representatives from the various divisional headquarters to each of the towns and villages to set up individual organizations and the call has now gone out for representative people in these territories to get together and do their best to help in this worthy work.

The mayors of the various cities, without exception, have led the way and it is hoped that their examples will be followed by each and every community.

Among the various money raising schemes in aid of Chinese war relief have been teas and various other functions put on by women's church organizations of all denominations; a "Slap a Jap" Club has been organized in one town, returned Chinese missionaries have held public meetings to give first hand information of the terrible brutalities visited upon the Chinese by the Japs, and individual subscriptions are steadily coming in through the medium of the banks and by mail. All branches of all chartered banks are authorized to accept donations and have instructions as to where to forward the money.

All moneys raised are for medical supplies and other relief needs, to help heal China's wounded and will materially assist in keeping China in the fight for freedom and thereby materially shortening the war.

Airport Project

Plans Are Prepared For Huge Airport For London

Plans for a $20,000,000 combined landplane and flying-boat airport for London, with accommodation and equipment to handle the biggest types of post-war craft which can be envisaged, have been put forward by Mr. F. G. Miles, the aircraft designer and constructor, writes our Aeronautical Correspondent.

Although Mr. Miles has selected a site on the Thames Estuary a few miles east of Gravesend, there is as yet no official backing for the scheme. The airport would have the capacity to handle 8,000,000 passengers a year, as well as large quantities of freight. The plan is to construct an airfield with criss-crossed runways 2½ miles long, and to have at one side of it the marine terminal, a lagoon about three miles long.

Between the lagoon and the airfield would be the main group of buildings, containing a main railway station, linked with substations on the edges of the airfields, and for passengers there would be a hotel, restaurants, and a cinema.—London Times.

About 3,500,000 persons, about 25 per cent. of the total working population of Britain, will their meals in industrial canteens, said William Mabane, of the ministry of food.

The highest altitude at which it is believed a bird can fly is four miles.

WINGS PARADE

R.C.A.F.—B.C.A.T.P.

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man., (Wireless Air Gunners)—

R. C. Nelson, Tyndall, Man.
A. Sabo, Fleming, Sask.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask.: (Wireless Air Gunners)—

J. D. Bust, Dundurn, Sask.
M. E. Golden, Wilcox, Sask.
H. E. Howard, Frobisher, Sask.
F. W. Kelland, Arcadia, Sask.
J. E. Mundle, Bowden, Sask.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man., (Pilots)—

L. S. Agnew, Weyburn, Sask.
R. F. Bamford, Canoe, Alta.
N. A. Boyda, Biggar, Sask.
R. M. Brown, Chesley, Ont.
R. M. Irvine, Wetaskiwin, Alta.
F. Jamieson, Glaslyn, Sask.
D. L. Parrott, Dinsdale, Man.
O. L. Pitcher, Regina, Sask.
J. Rudyk, Gimli, Man.
A. Tulloch, Creik, Sask.
R. Tulloch, Creik, Sask.
A. N. Unger, Hazenmore, Sask.
J. E. Will, Northcote, Sask.
D. M. Wiyrz, North Battleford, Sask.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man., (Navigators)—

A. Carmichael, Ottawa, Ont.
W. J. Odegaard, Shellbrook, Sask.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man., (Air Bombers)—

D. W. Brown, Tantallon, Sask.
A. C. Heaser, Plenty, Sask.
J. Hooks, Desmoines, Alta.
R. Lee, Lloydminster, Sask.
C. L. Schmidt, Hester, Sask.

No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man., (Pilots)—

R. S. Baker, Meadow Bay
R. B. Brownridge, Yawn, Sask.
R. J. Cameron, Marshall, Man.
F. D. D. Crean, Mont Marrie, Sask.
J. S. Dafoe, Dafoe, Sask.
W. Dan, Shoal Lake, Man.
W. Eccles, Grande Pointe, Man.
F. Gilbert, Prince Albert, Sask.
G. J. McGuicial, Prince Albert, Sask.
W. F. Pool, Kelsey, Man.
H. M. Reaser, Dauphin, Man.
W. Sheridan, Gladstone, Man.
R. W. K. Stevenson, Belmont, Man.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man., (Air Gunners)—

F. M. Fraser, Moose Jaw.
A. A. Loftson, Lander, Man.
R. J. Radcliffe, Rivers, Man.
A. Yaniuk, MacGregor, Man.
R. B. Barnard, Cupar, Sask.
J. C. Campbell, McTaggart, Sask.
R. E. Cox, Rosetown, Sask.
W. J. Fraser, Byrnon, Alta.
J. G. Brown, Raymond, Alta.
J. A. Ellis, Ellis, Alta.
J. A. Flust, Turner Valley, Alta.
R. L. Martin, Lethbridge, Alta.
R. H. Peel, Bowden, Alta.
D. W. Ramsde, Carstairs, Alta.
R. H. Ringhoff, Claresholm, Alta.
D. L. Sehlo, Stiles, Alta.
A. S. Shanks, Olds, Alta.

Sunflower Harvest

Expected That Crop Will Be Quite Heavy This Year

Nearly 30,000,000 pounds of sunflower seed—the main source of vital vegetable oils—may be harvested in Canada this year, it was indicated

Two years ago these crops were practically unknown. Their development results from the shortage of vegetable oils in North America following the loss of normal sources of supply due to war in the Pacific area.

The Dominion bureau of statistics said that about 1,000 growers planted sunflower seed in western Canada, while some 366 in the prairie provinces, Ontario and Quebec planted rape seed.

AN HONOR COURSE

A keen-eyed mountaineer led his overgrown son into a country schoolhouse. "This here boy's arter larnin'," he announced. "What's yer bill o' fare?"

"My department, sir," replied the professor, "consists of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and trigonometry."

"That'll do," interrupted the old man, "load him up with trigonometry; he's the only poor shot in the family."—Atlanta Constitution.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Canadians Make Friends In Sicily

—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

German propagandists would have liked to have been able to tell the world that Allied treatment of Sicilian civilians was that of a swaggering conqueror. But such accounts would die completely shatter Allied hopes of a propaganda victory. Here, Cpl. H. H. Whitaker, of the Royal Canadian Signals, of Winnipeg, Man., gives candy and biscuits to a Sicilian boy.

Life Rafts

Canadian Lifesaving Equipment Has Attracted Attention Abroad

Lt.-Cmdr. C. P. Harding of the Royal Canadian Navy told a service club in Toronto that Canadian development of raft lifesaving equipment has been so successful the British admiralty and authorities of the United States, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa have sought Canadian specifications.

"You can sink a lifeboat but not a raft," he said. "Sailors now prefer rafts to lifeboats and on many vessels wood and steel lifeboats are being abandoned in favor of rafts developed by Canadians."

SMILE AWHILE

Mrs. Modern (calling to husband upstairs)—Will you bring down my hat, dear?

Husband—Well, I don't know the difference between your hat and your handbag. Which is which?

Mrs. Modern—The one without any money in is my hat, darling.

* * * *

Little George, the garage mascot, was visiting his aunt. He found the cat in a sunny window, purring cheerfully.

"Oh, Auntie, come quick," he shouted. "The cat has gone to sleep and left her engine running."

* * * *

Young Housewife—These eggs are very small.

Grocer—Straight from the farm this morning, madam.

Young Housewife—That's the trouble with these farmers. They're so anxious to get their eggs sold they take them off the nest too soon.

* * * *

Playboy (at fashionable ball)—They say that young deb over there sells all her father makes on her back.

Henry—Evidently her old man is out of a job somewhere.

* * * *

"That new doctor I'm going to advises you to play golf for your health."

"And if you play already, what does he say?"

"He tells you to stop."

* * * *

Teacher—And now, will anyone give me an example of an indirect case, please?

Junior—The dog tax.

Teacher—Why do you term that an indirect tax?

Junior—Because the dog does not pay it.

* * * *

Say, Pop, the fish's bitin' somepin' fierce.

All right, son, jes' keep on hosin' and them fierce fishes won't bite you.

* * * *

Admiring Visitor—"My dear Mrs. Strong, these brasses of yours shine beautifully. May I inquire what you use to clean them?"

Mrs. Strong (a determined looking lady)—"You may. My husband."

* * * *

Boss (to Pat)—"So you want to leave the works. Are your wages insufficient?"

Pat—"The wages are all right, sur, but I'm afraid I'm doin' a horse out of a job."

JAPS LOSE PLANES

The Japanese last move than 1,400 'planes in China through Chinese action since the outbreak of Sino-Japanese hostilities July 7, 1937, a spokesman for the Chinese air force said recently in a statement commemorating air force day. Japanese 'planes numbering 501 were shot down by Chinese aircraft, and the rest destroyed by anti-aircraft and Chinese land forces.

Single women in Britain between the ages of 19 and 31 are liable to call-up for the women's auxiliary forces, but may elect to go into certain specified jobs in industry.

On The Great Lakes

First Ship Launching Took Place 269 Years Ago

Everyone who lives within sight of the waters of the Great Lakes knows that there have been a lot of new ships of various types launched on the Great Lakes within recent months. It was just 269 years ago that the Great Lakes had its first launching of anything larger than an Indian canoe.

It was on August 7, 1679, and this first ship was the ill-fated "Griffon." First sailing ship to ply the Great Lakes, the Griffon was built under direction of La Salle, and launched just above Niagara Falls. She carried La Salle and Father Hennepin to Washington Island in Green Bay, whence they proceeded to the Illinois country.

The Griffon was left in command of a sailor named Luc, who was to take on a cargo of furs and sail them in the East to satisfy La Salle's creditors. But the Griffon never reached port. La Salle apparently believed that Luc betrayed him, scuttled the ship and stole the furs. But there seems to be grounds for believing that the Griffon was caught in a storm and sank with all hands.—Chicago Daily News.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

SERVING, NOT RULING

The effort made for the happiness of others helps us above ourselves.—L. M. Child.

The happiness of love is in action; its test is what one is willing to do for others.—Rev. Wallace.

If you love and serve men, you cannot, by hiding or stratagem, escape the remeuergon.—Emerson.

The standard by which all are finally judged is wealth, education or fame, but service.—Charles L. H. Wagner.

Let us serve instead of rule, knock instead of push at the door of human hearts, and allow to each and every one the same rights and privileges that we claim for ourselves.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The most acceptable service of God is doing good to man.—Benjamin Franklin.

Christmas Trees

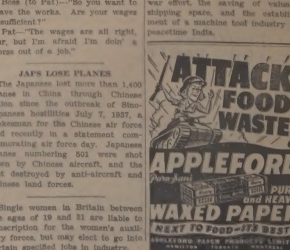
Government Warns Of An Impending Shortage This Year

The government in a statement warned of an impending shortage of Christmas trees.

The statement warned cutters, dealers, shippers and retailers they will be handicapped by shortage of railway equipment, by the need of employing all available manpower in essential industries, by the restrictions on the use of trucks, and by the acute shortage of the type of twine used for binding trees in bunches for shipment.

NEW INDUSTRY FOR INDIA

British exports have been sent to India to establish a first line machine tool industry in that country for the threefold purpose of increasing India's contribution towards the war effort, the saving of valuable shipping space, and the establishment of a machine tool industry for peacetime India.



UNIFORMS ISSUED TO JUNIOR AIR CADETS

Regulations To Cover The Supply For School-Supported Squadrons

Under an amendment to present regulations covering supply of uniforms, Air Cadet League Headquarters, Ottawa, announce that official approval has been received for issue by the R.C.A.F. of standard air cadet uniforms to junior cadets in school-supported squadrons only on the same basis as now provided to seniors. Issuance of uniforms will continue to be made through local squadron committees in accordance with established regulations. At the same time approval was also given for issue of R.C.A.F. service boots for both junior and senior air cadets on a most reasonable repayment basis. Boots so issued are not subject to replacement for at least four years.

The present provision for an annual capitation grant of $1.00 for each pre-listed senior air cadet has been extended to provide for a similar grant in the amount of 50c for each junior air cadet who is properly qualified. The annual uniform maintenance grant of $1.25 as now in effect will be made for each standard uniform issued to a junior or senior air cadet. The annual band grant of $2.00 for each instrument has also been renewed. It was emphasized that while these advantages apply to all senior cadets those for juniors are restricted to school supported squadrons, as it is only in such squadrons that enrolment of juniors is officially recognized.

Authorization of boots, as well as uniforms and capitation grants for both junior and senior air cadets will provide a strong incentive for further expansion of present air cadet squadrons, as well as organizations of new units, it was stated by Air Cadet League officials. The present objective of 35,000 senior cadets will be more easily attained through this added support from the government. Over 300 air cadet squadrons have now been approved, with further new applications under consideration, it was added.

Care Of Hedges

Some Useful Hints On Proper Care To Be Taken

To paraphrase an old adage, to spare the shears is to spoil the hedge. After it is planted properly, the most important point in the development of a good hedge is to cut it back the first year as severely as it will stand, says R. W. Baker, Division of Horticulture, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

A deciduous hedge, or a hedge which is not an evergreen, should be cut to within a few inches of the ground as soon as it is planted in the spring, with evergreen plants cut about half of the current season's growth about the middle of June for spruce, cedar and yew, and about the first of September for cedar. If the hedge is allowed to grow tall before trimming commences, the bottom will never fill in thickly.

After the initial trimming, one trimming a year about the time that active growth starts in the spring of the hedge tidy. In districts where the snowfall is heavy the top of the hedge should be rounded or pointed to prevent the weight of snow from breaking it down. The sides should slope in towards the top so as to allow some light to reach the lower foliage and keep it healthy.

Like other living things hedges require food and water. A good top dressing of well-rotted barnyard manure may be spread over the soil on each side of the hedge in autumn, and lightly forked into the surface in spring—deep digging will destroy the roots. If manure cannot be obtainedea, rows of holes about a foot apart 9—12" deep and about 18" cut should be drilled with a crowbar in the soil on either side of the hedge and commercial fertilizer placed in these holes at the rate of two pounds to every 25 feet of hedge. Blood meal or tankage is good for conifers and a 10-6-4 fertilizer for deciduous hedges.

Work Of Commandos

Little Known Tasks Performed By Daring Men

One of the little known tasks of Britain's naval commandos, whose job is to put Allied armies on hostile shores, is to send "beach parties" ashore before the landing is made.

A group of British sailors go ashore almost naked, holding hands as they wade toward the beach, searching for submerged wire and other obstructions.

"Those who survive," says a reporter, "make a reconnaissance of the beach for enemy positions and ascertain the best routes for road layers and positions for setting up and maintaining wireless contacts. When they have decided the best positions, the party puts up signs facing seaward. Thus as the various craft come in with tanks and guns, the crews know exactly at which point to beach their craft."

Those decided English!—Minneapolis Star Journal.

Nearly 11,000,000 people can be fed daily in Red Cross emergency feeding centres throughout the world.

Prisoners-of-war once paid for their own release.

Rebuild World Farming

Must Look To Feeding The World Of The Future

We are accustomed to think of contributions to the war effort in terms of men, guns, planes and tanks. Obviously, says The London Free Press, these are of the utmost importance, but there are less dramatic fields of activity which are hardly less valuable, both for the winning of the war and the preservation of the peace. Canada and the United States have become the granary as well as the arsenal of democracy. But we must look to feeding the world of the future as well as the people of today. Amid all the talk of post-war political planning we may past over the not less important problem of rebuilding the world's agriculture after the war.

This is a process in which Canadian and American farmers must play an important part if they are now in feeding their allies. Seed from Canadian and American farms will be needed to re-establish Europe's fields particularly of forage and vegetables. Breeding animals from our herds and flocks will be essential to rebuild Europe's depleted livestock.

The whole weight will not fall on Canada. Britain has gone a long way in this direction and should be apprised of the continent. Some of this has been done by public bodies, some by voluntary organizations. It goes into considerable detail and plans to make the best possible use of existing resources.

Fortunately Canada has gone far in establishing clean and stable lines of seed through registration and testing, and has developed the policy of the best varieties of livestock. The parent herds of Jersey and Guernsey have been destroyed by the Germans, but in fact there are fine purebred animals available in Canada to restart the lines. The story is the same in the Danish-Friesian dairy cattle. Similarly with Belgian and Percheron horses, and other breeds which originated on the continent. Of course, some of the Ayrshire, Holstein, Hereford, Ayrshire and Angus cattle, Clydesdale horses, and sheep of most breeds still are drawn from British basic stock, although Canadian breeders assert they can now equal or surpass the best British animals.

Incidentally by restocking European agriculture, farmers of this continent will be repaying a part of the growing debt, for virtually all our farm products, with the exception of the potato, pumpkin and corn and all our domestic animals except the horse, reached us from Europe. However, Canadian and American farmers have developed a great deal in the study and development of the breeding of both plants and animals.

While Canadian farmers must earn contributing to the death of European despotism, Canadian farmers may well aid the rebirth of agriculture on that soil about the end of September for cedar. If the hedge is allowed to grow tall before trimming commences, the bottom will never fill in thickly.

Loss Of Food

Measures Taken To Guard War Cargoes Against Insects

Loss of food cargoes by "enemy action" includes more than depredations by U-boats. There is the active insect enemy carrying on its work in the holds without let-up. During the last war, very serious losses were sustained through the destruction of foodstuffs by insects. Such commodities as flour, cereals, grain of all kinds, and seed were included in a lengthy list of materials destroyed in transit. Because of the present war, prompt measures were taken to avoid losses by insect depredations of this nature and other foodstuffs shipped overseas, as well as the reserve supply in Canada. A cooperative program was developed by the Plant Protection Division and the Entomological Divisions, Dominion Department of Agriculture, and the Board of Grain Commissioners, because officers of the Plant Protection Division were experts in the examination of import and export shipments, a large part of this phase of the war program was assigned to them.

This includes the inspection of premises, such as warehouses, elevators, mills, and seed houses in which grain, cereals, flour, seed, and similar commodities are stored; the inspection of boats loading grain for winter storage at the head of the Great Lakes; the inspection, in co-operation with the British Ministry of Food, of boats at seaboard ports loading grains, cereals, or other stored product cargoes; an intensive study, in co-operation with the Division of Entomology, of insect outbreaks in flood storage at the head of the Lakes, and the inspection of fruit and vegetable processing plants.

As a result of this work, outbreaks of insects and mites were found in a number of boats, mills, elevators, and elevator annexes, dehydration and other plants. The species of insects included all the principal stored product insects found in Canada, but, by taking appropriate action in all cases and by bringing about effective sanitary conditions of storage premises and carriers the threat to food cargoes has been held in check.

Human muscles can absorb as much as 300 quarts of liquid.

STRESS EDUCATION FOR CANADIAN SOLDIERS

—Canadian Army Photo.

Here are educational officers from the military districts who conferred in Ottawa with the Director of Army Education, Col. George Kilpatrick, D.S.O., and other well-known Canadian educationists charged with direction of the Canadian army's education program. Front, left to right: Major L. R. Rouse, M.C., M.D. 6; Major H. Bastien, N.D.H.Q.; Major Percy Vaux, N.D.H.Q.; Lieut. Col. O. E. Ault, Assistant Director; Col. G. G. D. Kilpatrick, D.S.O., Director of Army Education; Major R. Wilcock, D.S.C., M.C., N.D.H.Q.; Major S. F. Maine, M.D. 1; Lieut. L. Mantle, C.W.A.C. (Photo. James E. Bowes, Canadian Army Writer)

Dogeared science and math textbooks are being dug out of musty attic hiding places across the country these days as Canadian soldiers keep pace with the Army's stepped-up educational program.

Newest development in the education-for-the-troops plan is appointment of educational officers to military district headquarters. It will be their task to co-ordinate efforts of various organizations and interpret educational needs of the troops.

This new conception in military schooling is already bearing fruit. Long evenings of "swotting" have produced promotions for hundreds of education-hungry Canucks while others are now educationally equipped to attend officer training centres.

The army-wide program is the responsibility of the recently created Directorate of Army Education. Its chief is student top-flight Canadian educationist, Col. George Kilpatrick, D.S.O., and other well-known Canadian educationists charged with direction of the Canadian army's education program. Front, left to right: Major L. R. Rouse, M.C., M.D. 6; Major H. Bastien, N.D.H.Q.; Major Percy Vaux, N.D.H.Q.; Lieut. Col. O. E. Ault, Assistant Director; Col. G. G. D. Kilpatrick, D.S.O., Director of Army Education; Major R. Wilcock, D.S.C., M.C., N.D.H.Q.; Major S. F. Maine, M.D. 1; Lieut. L. Mantle, C.W.A.C.

Assistant Director.

Inauguration of this sweeping new educational program — unique in Canadian military history — stems back to a cry from the troops for an opportunity to study even as they prepared for battle. Canadians wanted to know not only how the guns fired, but why they fired.

The Canadian Legion—made up of veterans who knew the value of education in battle or peace—was the first to launch an educational program among the troops. The Legion's pioneer effort whetted the "educational appetite" of Canadian soldiers and started a path for the wider Army program.

Under supervision of Legion educational officers, correspondence courses covering the high school curriculum and leading to university standing, were made available to soldiers at home and abroad. Arrangements were also completed for Back row, left to right: Lieut. Col. F. L. West, Canadian Legion Educational Services; Major H. E. Panabaker, M.M., M.D. 13; Major P. Whitley, Pacific Command; Capt. C. B. Chapman, Major Brisset des Nos, both of M.D. 5; Major Z. S. Pilmister, M.D. 2; Major J. Page, M.D. 4; Major J. F. MacMillan, M.D. 6; Major R. J. Mathers, M.D. 12; Major F. H. Wright, M.D. 10; Major J. F. Twiss, M.D. 3; Lieut. R. J. L. Grenier, attached to the 5th Division. Lieut. J. Y. Harcourt, stationed at the Officers Selection and Appraisal Centre, Three Rivers, was taken.

Instructional periods after training hours.

While the yeoman service of the Legion was recognized, it became increasingly apparent to the Legion, Army Examiners, and all concerned with the educational standard of the Army that a broader program must be mapped out. Thus was born the Directorate of Army Education.

The Directorate works closely with the Legion but, besides acting as a co-ordinating agency, it undertakes educational projects relating to training on its own initiative. In line with this policy, classes have been started at the Officer Selection and Appraisal Centre, Three Rivers, Que., N.C.O. schools, and Assistant Instructor Schools for the upgrading of potential officers.

The Army's educational program has taken a long stride forward with the appointment of district educational officers. These appointees, all outstanding in Canadian education circles and men of military experience, will be charged with the direction and administration of the program in their districts.

Here are the men who will direct the program in the military districts: M.D. 1—Major S. F. Maine, Director of Extension Courses, University of Western Ontario; M.D. 2—Major Z. S. Pilmister, Inspector of Public Schools; M.D. 3—Major J. F. Twiss; M.D. 4—Major J. A. S. Page; M.D. 5—Major Brisset des Nos and Captain C. B. Charron; M.D. 6—Major R. J. Mathers, an Army Examiner; M.D. 12, Major H. H. Panabaker, principal, Junior High School, Calgary.

A New Process

Researchers Have Shown The Road To Progress

As for the radio rail, it is now being used in plywood construction. During assembly, preformed plywood sheets coated with plastic glue are stacked like cards. Pinning them together at first is usually done by running staples or nails through holes in the sheets. After the plywood has been pressed into final form the staples or nails have to be removed.

But the radio rail changes all that. Power is applied to the holes. The intense heat almost instantly heats the glue in the narrow path of the radio beam to several hundred degrees Fahrenheit. This fuses the sticky glue between the sheets that hold like nails. The radio nailer itself is only a 50-watt short-wave pistol. The operation is simple, quick and safe.

Whatever may happen to the world after the war, optically, at least, the engineers, scientists, technicians and research workers will have shown it the road to progress.—London Free Press.

Prisoners In Japan

British, Canadian And Australian Troops Number 100,000

More than 320,000 Allied troops are prisoners of the Japanese, an authoritative source estimated today.

The prisoners include 100,000 British, Canadian and Australian troops, 70,000 to 80,000 Indians, 30,000 to 40,000 Americans, 100,000 Dutch and about 50,000 British civilians.

It was revealed that the Japanese have reported the names of only 65 per cent. of the British troops held prisoner and 20 per cent. of British civilians interned.

Hunting Limited

Supply Of Small Arms Ammunition Cannot Be Increased

The supply of small arms ammunition for civilian use "cannot possibly be increased without seriously jeopardizing war production," the prices board said today in a statement in which said it was "deluged" with requests for such ammunition from all parts of Canada, Dominion Wide.

The board said it was faced with the necessity of cutting down trade orders to an "absolute" minimum and intended to continue allocating supplies strictly to essential users, such as penitentiary guards, bank messengers, and other guards trappers and those in remote areas whose livelihood depends on getting ammunition.

Since small arms ammunition became a rationed commodity five months ago, the demand has risen "so sharply" that it has become "a matter of urgency" that it be made available the extremely short supply to cover essential needs. Present demand has eclipsed 1939 figures by more than 50 per cent.

ADMISSION OF CHINESE

If Canada had been as generous toward the Chinese as it has been toward the Japanese there would have been far more Chinese in the country today, University of Canada had been as strict with the Japanese as it has been with the Chinese, the Japanese problem would not have been the source of anxiety it is. Chinese character is such that children born here can become good citizens without any allegiance to a supposedly divine ruler and a "master race" complex.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Russian Mission

Party Was Enthusiastic About The Canadian West

The scenery and cities of western Canada won enthusiastic praise from the members of a Russian engineering mission who paused in Winnipeg for a brief stop-over, on their way east.

Members of the party were all connected with the metallurgical industry in the Soviet Union, and were on their way to Washington, D.C., for consultation with Americans in similar work.

Unlike the average visitor from England, who is always surprised at the vastness of Canada, the members of the mission were unimpressed with the size of the country. One member of the party who had visited America before, in 1936, commented on the similarity between the Canadian prairies and the wheat fields of the Ukraine. The fields, he said, were sharper than the Urals and the Caucasians.

Those who cherish the illusion that the costumes of the average Russian consists of a pair of overalls would have received a distinct shock, had they seen the feminine members of the party step off their train. Attired in ample wool suits, these two girls were a far cry in appearance to the average Canadian girl. Both had been to university in Russia, as had the other nine members of the party.

The party had travelled from Moscow to Vladivostock on the trans-Siberian railway and thence by water to Vancouver. While in Washington, they will be attached to the Russian legation. Their visit is expected to last two months.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Trans-Canada Airmail

Direct Service Between Edmonton And Winnipeg Was Needed

The establishment of the direct Trans-Canada airmail and passenger service between Edmonton and Winnipeg was clearly called for by the importance of the present location of this city. For many months Edmonton has been the centre of heavy traffic.

The cost is put at approximately $300,000 and the additional investment cannot fail to prove a sound one. The operations will be carried on by way of Regina in the first place. But this arrangement is a temporary one while necessary radio and airway facilities are being provided on the direct route.—Edmonton Journal.

Makes Goulash

U.S. Army Cook Has Received The Order Of Merit

Another hitherto unsung hero has been recognized with the granting of a Legion of Merit medal by the United States Army to Master Sgt. Edward M. Dnuba, of Schenectady, N.Y.

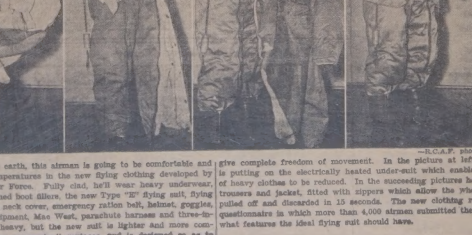
Dnuba is a company and battalion cook. According to the War Department, he learned how to take leftover beef scraps and catsup and onions and make "wonderful goulash."

His great ingenuity in using leftovers in original recipes has greatly reduced food losses from waste and spoilage, the Army declared.

Dnuba's citation reads: "For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service . . ."

A mole dies if it is kept from food for a few hours.

New R.C.A.F. Flying Suit Defies Stratosphere Cold



—R.C.A.F. photos.

Sir miles above the earth, this airman is going to be comfortable and efficient at sub-zero temperatures in the new flying clothing developed by the Royal Canadian Air Force. Fully clad, he'll wear heavy underwear, wool socks, sheepskin-lined boot dlkrs, the new type "E" flying suit, flying boots, a woollen ball-jar neck cover, emergency ration belt, helmet, goggles, oxygen mask, radio equipment, Mae West, parachute harness and three-in-one gloves. It sounds heavy, but the new suit is lighter and more comfortable than the leather garments it replaces, and is designed so as to give complete freedom of movement. In the picture at left, the airman is putting on the electrically heated under-suit which enables the weight of heavy clothes to be reduced. In the succeeding pictures he pulls on the trousers and jacket, fitted with zippers which allow the whole suit to be pulled off and discarded in 15 seconds. The new clothing results from a questionnaire in which more than 4,000 airmen submitted their ideas as to what features the ideal flying suit should have.

TEST PILOT FLIES AT TREMENDOUS SPEED

No Sensation Of Speed In Five-Mile Airplane Dive

Lt.-Col. Cass Hough, American flier credited with travelling faster than any other living man, says he hardly got a thrill out of the power dive in which his plane attained a speed of more than 780 miles an hour. He was too busy.

The 30-year-old United States Army test pilot, who was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his feat in "independent flight research," told how it feels to travel faster than sound.

Hough dived a P-38 Lightning 25,000 feet, or nearly five miles, last September to set what is believed to be a record for vertical power dives. He is now technical director of the 5th Fighter Command of the United States army air forces.

"I wasn't conscious of any sensation in particular," said Hough, "only a rather uncomfortable feeling of going through solid air. There was a noise like the roaring and crashing of the wings and the wires, and the shrill screaming of the propellers.

"I had no sensation of speed at all."

Hough started his power dive from 43,000 feet and plunged straight down for 26 miles at the rate of about 1,000 feet a second. In the middle of the dive—for 15 seconds—his hands were off the controls while he jotted down data on the speed of the plane and "other things".

"It was a bit risky, I admit," he said.

With just 18 seconds to go before reaching the ground—at 18,000 feet —Hough said he decided it was time to let the old instinct of self-preservation have its way, so I started to flatten out."

To him this "really was the exciting part."

"I had to act quickly and at the same time very carefully," he explained. "If I had pulled out suddenly I wouldn't have been here to tell the story. However, I was not out in a nice curve—and that was unpleasant enough.

"Everything went gray, but I didn't for an instant lose consciousness. I felt as if some hefty fellow was sitting tight on my head and pushing it down all the way the plane was going. When I tried to move my arm it was so heavy I thought it would fall off my body.

"My whole body felt like lead. Then, I could see the ground and the neatly divided allotments all at once I became conscious of speed."

Daring Rescue

Saving 54 During An Atlantic Storm Tops Sea Thrills

Yeoman of Signals Graham Gibb of Toronto says the rescue of 54 survivors from a torpedoed merchant ship during a North Atlantic blizzard stands out as the most exciting moment of his two years at sea.

The incident, which took 40 open lifeboats in a heavy sea, he says said in a pruss release from an Eastern Canadian base, "When the incident occurred was not disclosed.

"We hauled the men up the side one by one," Gibb said in his account of the war's hectic job. We threw ropes over the side for them to hang on to. The waves tossed their little lifeboats up and down mercilessly and I don't know yet how we managed to get the men aboard. But not one was lost."

Gibb said he'll "take a corvette any day even though they're about as smooth as a bucking bronco."

He picked up a Chinese cook once, a survivor from a torpedoed merchant ship, who had been going to sea for 20 years and said he'd never been seasick.

"His record was sadly blemished when we hit port."

Egg Market

Egg Producers May Have Trouble In Meeting Summer Demand In Fall

A recent issue of the Egg and Poultry Market Report issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, states that next fall will be a real test of the ability of Canadian egg producers to meet consumer demand. With current wholesale prices at Vancouver and Halifax within seven cents of the ceiling price and Montreal eight cents, Canadians continue to eat more eggs than ever before. Consumer demand normally falls off in the middle of October and November when storage eggs come on the market and higher prices prevail.

"This year there are no storage eggs and, with greater purchasing power, higher quality and price not a restraining factor, consumer demand is likely to continue to an unusual degree. Producers are faced with the problem of providing the biggest possible volume of fall eggs. Grading stations, industry, committees, provincial departments and colleges extension services are urged to help producers to prepare now to meet this emergency."

Nine out of ten unmarried British women between the ages of 19 and 45 are in the uniformed forces, munitions factories or essential war work.

Two hundred languages are spoken in India. 2530

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Axis lost nearly 2,000 airplanes in a futile attempt to defend Sicily, the northwest African air forces disclosed.

The British have found ultra-violet lamps reduce absenteeism in black-out factories by as much as 60 per cent.

War risk insurance rates will be lowered by 20 per cent., it was announced by Finance Minister J. L. Ilsley.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle announced that 430 French officers of the army, navy and air force, including 40 generals, had been relieved of active command on the grounds of their age.

The 102nd basic training centre at Fort William has been closed down and the men transferred to Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg, military authorities announced.

Hon. Col. Rt. Rev. C. L. Nelligan, bishop of Pembroke and principal Roman Catholic chaplain of Canada's armed forces, recently officiated at a ceremony at which the Dionne quins' baptismal vows were confirmed.

A 79.3 per cent. increase in immigration of people of English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh origin to Canada in the first six months of 1943 compared with the corresponding period of last year was reported.

W. J. Rowe, publisher of the Manitou (Man.) Mercury, has been installed as president of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association as their wartime convention closed. He succeeds Roy P. MacLean of Kelowna, B.C.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 29

ISRAEL'S SIN and RESTORATION

Golden text: The Lord is slow to anger and abundant in loving-kindness, forgiving iniquity and transgression. Numbers 14:18.

Lesson: Exodus 32—34.

Devotional reading: Jeremiah 31: 31-34.

Explanations and Comments

The Sin of the Fickle People, Exodus 32:1-6. Leaving Moses and Joshua still on the Mount, we are taken to the plain at its base to learn what had happened meanwhile to the children of Israel. They had grown weary waiting six weeks for Moses' return. "As for this Moses, the man that brought us up out of Egypt," they scornfully wailed, "we know not what has become of him," and they demanded that Aaron make "gods which shall go before us." Aaron called for their golden earrings, and with the gold he fashioned a molten calf. "These are thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt," he said to the people; but when later called to account by Moses he excused himself by saying he could not help it. "Thou knowest the people that they are set on evil," he had but cast the gold earrings into the fire and out of it had come the golden calf. "I could not prevent them from carrying out their wishes; opposition in any part would have cost me my life." Thus is Aaron represented to us in this narrative, a reed bending before the storm."

Aaron had an altar built before the golden image and proclaimed that on the morrow "for thy people, that shouldst be held. The people entered into this joyfully, burnt-offerings were brought and peace offerings were brought, and then the people "sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play."

Moses Learns About the People's Sin, Exodus 32:7-14. "Go, get down," came the word to Moses on the Mount; "for thy people, that thou broughtest up out of the land of Egypt, have corrupted themselves: they have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them."

Moses' Anger, Aaron's Excuses; and the Punishment of the People, Exodus 32:15-29. Moses descended from the Mount carrying with him the two tables of the testimony, and when he approached the camp he saw the calf and the dancing people his anger waxed hot, and he threw down the two tables of stone and broke them.

Moses again Intercedes for the People, Exodus 32:30-35. Moses returned to Jehovah and besought the forgiveness of his people. Should his prayer fail he would perish with them: "But now, I pray thee, out of thy book which thou has written," he cried. "Moses' day of triumph was the day of fulfillment and trial. He survived it with all his limitations because he best he loved his people more than he loved himself.

Registration Cards

Canadians Leaving Country For 30 Days Or More Must Surrender Certificates

The post office department announced that Canadians leaving the country for 30 days or more must surrender their national registration certificates to the chief custom officer at the port or estate or forward them to the chief registrar at Ottawa for safe-keeping.

On their return to Canada, such persons may obtain their certificates, or a duplicate, by filling out form "C" available at all post offices and sending it to the chief registrar or by making direct application by letter.

WORKS OF ART

The state art committee is assembling works of art created in the U.S.S.R. within the past 10 years. The collection, including paintings, sculptures, and specimens of national art will be exhibited to the public in Moscow in the early autumn.

"Porterettes" Join Railway Workers

Canadian National Railways photo.

Shortage of man power has compelled Canadian National Railways Express to employ women to perform duties previously performed exclusively by men at the Central Station in Montreal. These women act as checkers, load and unload railway express cars. An experimental squad of seven women having proven satisfactory the number of women workers is being increased. As a general rule, express parcels are not heavy, but occasionally an overweight shipment is offered. Instructions to these women are to attempt nothing over fifty pounds. They work on eight hour shifts. their working conditions and wages being similar to those enjoyed by men in the same occupations.

While some of these workers had employment prior to joining the Canadian National Railways, the majority of them gave their previous occupation as "housewife". Occupations of others ranged from office workers to charwomen. The "porterettes" now working with the Canadian National Express say they are well satisfied with the new job. The platform trucks on which the women load parcels in the express rooms below the tracks are hauled by tractor up a ramp to the track level to be placed alongside the railway cars into which the parcels are laden. In a similar manner, platform trucks loaded from the cars are sent to the lower level by tractor power. There are no hand-drawn trucks in the Central Station, mail, express and baggage each having its own power units to haul the heavy loads.

Win Struggle

British Nursing Sisters Adopt Practical Field Uniforms

The British army's 7,000 nursing sisters have won a long struggle against tradition and adopted practical field uniforms in place of the old starched-type dress with grey and red tunic, it was revealed recently.

Dame Katherine Jones, matron-in-chief of all British nursing sisters, said that the British nurses scattered around the world now wear gum boots, battle dress and khaki, with trousers for protection against mosquitoes.

She predicted that final mortality figures on this war will show that death rates in army hospitals are the lowest in history.

Dame Katherine, who is on a tour of army hospitals, said that five British nursing sisters were killed at Singapore and that the Japanese still have not revealed the name of one nurse held captive.

Research in London reveals that every man under 60 was liable for military service in the reign of William the Conqueror.

In England, the sturgeon is called the royal fish since the king can claim any sturgeon caught.

Dice have been found in the tombs of ancient Egypt by archaeologists.

Home Repairs

Freshening Up The Baby Carriage Is A Job For Father

There is one special job at which many fathers can proudly excel these days. This job consists of putting an old baby carriage into good running order. As long as the repairs are of a minor nature most fathers can do the work themselves.

Loose screws and bolts should be tightened. This will avoid the need for costly replacements later. Unless they are chromium-plated, the gears and axles should be painted. This helps to prevent rusting and gives the carriage a fresh appearance.

The tires can be cleaned by scrubbing them with a solution of soap and water. The body and hood of the carriage can also be made spic and span with a little elbow grease combined with a cloth wrung out of soapy water.

Home repairmen suggest polishing with furniture polish or waxing those carriages that are made with wood bodies.

In the Royal Ordnance factories in Britain, where guns, shells and explosives are made, 60% of the workers are women.

A unique American fish, the black bass has been colonized in Cuba, Europe and South Africa.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

Health League presents Topics of Canada of Vital Interest

PREVENTION OF DROWNING

From various parts of Canada stories of near-drownings, in which prolonged artificial respiration saved lives even after the victims had been in the water for considerable time, are coming in to the offices of the Health League of Canada. Dr. Gordon Bates, general director of the league, in a recent nation-wide radio address, appealed for reports of success or failure, so that life-saving possibilities might be more generally understood.

There are still many persons, even physicians, who do not know that life may be restored after immersion of more than a few minutes, and that artificial respiration should be begun immediately on the spot and continued until the victim breathes voluntarily or until rigor mortis sets in. It is most important to watch for and report cases where there is difficulty in getting air into the lungs. This is often caused by laryngeal spasm. This strange and covered phenomenon is still hardly understood and all information possible is necessary if it is to be dealt with.

Among reports reaching the Health League in the last few days are several cases in which drowning victims were pronounced dead or where for other reasons resuscitation was abandoned after comparatively short efforts.

Saving Hot Water Saves Coal

The "five-inch tub" has Royal precedent. When fuel consumption had to be cut so drastically in Britain, the King ordered that no more than five inches of hot water be placed in the bath tubs of the Royal Household. Unless there is a major cut in consumption, Canadians may face a coal famine next winter. The young lady shown here is following the King's example and is using hot water sparingly. She is helping to save war-vital fuel.

Pure Science Shortage Of Fats

Has Been Greatly Jeopardized By Many Wartime Demands

Dr. W. K. Fisher, who has retired from his position as director of the third largest marine experimental station in the world, declares that the war years were the severest trial pure science has stood in recent years.

"There is now every inducement to abandon pure science for technical applications, but some one must keep the candlelight burning," he said.

The responsibility for preserving what he called "the sacred flame" rests largely with the universities, Fisher believes, but he said their position for this task was jeopardized by wartime demands on curricula.

Fats And Oils Are Being Used In Many New Ways

In Germany, fats which Canadians would hesitate to consider as edible are refined thoroughly and used in food. In England whale oil is being used to manufacture margarine and in Russia linseed has long been considered as an important edible oil. At the present time, the United States is manufacturing linseed oil shortening for lend-lease shipment.

Without oil for transportation the United Nations would be unable to move its masses of war equipment. Other types of oil are also vital to the war effort—particularly those having a high glycerine content such as cocoanut and palm oils. In food production, these are being replaced by other oils from which a lesser percentage of glycerine can be obtained.

When the Japanese conquests cut off half of Canada's supplies of fats and oils (exclusive of butter) Canadians were forced to become fat-conscious. In the Dominion, flax, sunflower, soybean, and rape seed are being grown and used to make up a part of the loss. Fats salvaged in the kitchen are being depended upon to fill the quota required.

To save fats means to use them economically. Many housewives have asked this question, "Does this mean that all dripping must be turned in for salvage?" The answer is No. As much dripping as is needed should go into cooking and the remainder sold to the butcher for salvage. When dripping is used in cooking it is not necessary to buy so much processed shortening.

Remember to keep salvaged fats in a cool place until they are turned over to the neighborhood butcher.

Completely Feminine

4441

By ANNE ADAMS

A cool, collarless two-piecer that's grand for torrid days. Very definitely flattering if you're "frankly forty." And it's so easy to make! Try it in a sparkling print, sheer cotton or rayon shantung. Dress it up or dress it down, as the occasion may demand.

Pattern 4441 may be ordered only in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards 35-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

UNDER ENEMY FIRE

Although members of the British Women's services do not undertake combatant duties, they are frequently been under enemy fire. Many have been decorated. Awards include 10 decorations to Women's Royal Naval Service, 24 to Auxiliary Territorial Service, 32 to Women's Auxiliary Air Force, and mention in dispatches of three unidentified of the W.R.N.S., five of the A.T.S., and 255 W.A.A.F.S.

Bermuda Bases

Cost The United States Over Two Million Dollars

Acquisition of property for United Nations bases in Bermuda has cost £970,000 (about $2,280,000), according to figures released by Sir Herbert Hannikar-Heaton, chairman of the arbitrators settling land values.

The arbitrators have dealt with 156 cases, with the owners claiming a total of £800,853 (about $3,200,000) and the United States offering £295,614 (about $1,192,000). The arbitrators finally made awards amounting to $1,800,000, while the balance of the $2,280,000 was made up by direct agreements with other landowners.

The area planted in potatoes in Great Britain has been increased by 80.4% since the war began.

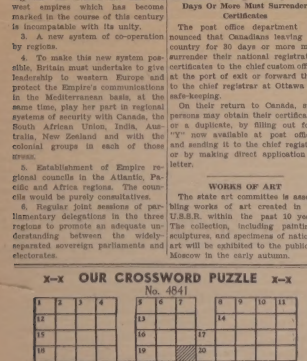
A three-inch hummingbird flaps its wings 200 times a second.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

X—X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X—X

No. 4841



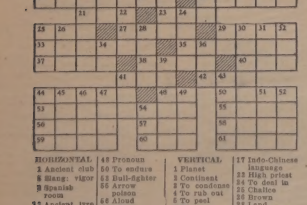
HORIZONTAL

1 Ancient club
5 Slang: vigor
9 Spanish room
12 Ancient 1776
13 Chopping tool
14 Actor
15 Narrow opening
16 To hold in check
18 Weakens
19 Printer's measure
20 Burning
21 Female ruff
23 Greek letter
25 Consumed
27 Tardy
29 Acorn-bearing trees
32 Quick-drying cement
35 Leguminous plant
37 Handle
38 To enwrap
40 Bones
41 Parrots
42 To be sick
44 To diminish
45 Pronoun
50 To endure
51 Roll-fighter
56 Arrow poison
57 Aloud
58 Them
59 character
60 Solar disc
61 Chinese war
62 Tunisian ruler
63 To move swiftly

VERTICAL

1 Planet
2 Continent
3 To condense
4 To rub out
5 To peel
6 Free
7 Foot-like part
8 Ewes
9 Turkish regiment
10 Den
11 Girl's name
17 Indo-Chinese language
23 High priest
24 To deal a blow
25 Chalice
26 Brown
28 Land measure
29 Preposition
30 Greek mythological character
31 Relation
33 Cutting
34 Symbol for tantalum
36 High note
39 Having nothing to do
43 Edible seed
49 Greek epic poem
46 On top of
48 Undetermining person
46 Sea lily
49 Russian fortification
47 Web-like membrane
49 Playing card
53 Augurer
55 Shelter
56 Father

Answer to No. 4840



REG'LAR FELLERS—Easy Money

BY GENE BYRNES

UNDERGROUND MOVEMENTS IN NAZI OCCUPIED COUNTRIES ARE STEADILY GROWING IN FORCE

MADRID.—The underground movements of France—the fuse to what may be a powerful bomb under the German forces of occupation—gathered angrily with increasing though sporadic acts of violence.

The Vichy correspondent of EFE, Spanish foreign news agency, said French officials "live in perpetual dread inspired by terrorist elements Whose acts sometimes appear in the form of destruction of large quantities of wheat and oats."

The correspondent did not say whose wheat and oats were burned, but other sources left no doubt these were German stores which had been going up in fires started by the very peasants from whose fields the grains were taken for German use.

Constant Allied broadcasts to the French people that "the day" of invasion was close at hand, stepped up French nervousness to a new high.

The Vichy correspondent reported officials of the Vichy foreign ministry and other officials, "even a former chief of Petain's cabinet," were arrested at Laval's order in Paris.

"Those arrested were charged with dangerous contacts with elements of persons considered as enemies of France," said the correspondent.

The Germans, said this correspondent, at the same time arrested a number of political, financial and banking figures.

The official motive of these arrests, said the correspondent was for black market operations.

"French masses" the correspondent continued, "remain of the belief that the public and of (Edouard) Herriot now interned in Vittel."

Even the cartoonists in the Paris press have begun taking back-handed slaps at German and Laval propaganda concerning the Allied air raids.

The correspondent reported on the caricature of two Frenchmen which appeared in a French paper.

"Planes just destroyed another city," says one Frenchman to another.

"Oh, yes, now don't tell me," says the second, "it's a crusade to clean up tenement districts."

Most people on the Iberian peninsula seemed convinced either France or Italy would be the next battlefield, maybe both.

The French seemed prepared for battle on their home territory.

STOCKHOLM. — Danish political leaders met in Copenhagen to consider whether the government would back an open rebellion of the people against the Nazi occupation and war services, or yield part of its Justice administration to the Germans.

The government of Premier Eric Scavenius appeared to seek a showdown between the rising public clamor for a new government with a more militant attitude toward Germans and the Berlin demands for a more submissive Denmark.

Attacks on Nazi soldiers and sabotage against factories producing German war materials have been reported rampant for a week.

FEAR JAP INVASION

EDMONTON.—C. P. Smith, managing director of two western Australian newspapers, said in an interview that Australians are "fearfully uneasy" over prospects of a Japanese invasion of their continent although many now believe possibility of a full-scale invasion is past and expect only small attacks or invasions.

Post-War Plans Have Revealed Optimistic Spirit

MONTREAL. — F. A. McFarlane, chairman of the executive of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, said in a prepared statement that a poll conducted by the chamber revealed that a spirit of optimism about post-war Canada prevails among the business men of this country from Atlantic to Pacific.

Mr. McFarlane said that boards of trade, chambers of commerce, reconstruction committees, trade associations and private firms all co-operated in the poll, which produced a cross-section of Canadian business men's opinions about the years ahead.

The poll, the statement said, revealed four interesting findings:

"(A)—There is a desire to plan definitely for the appropriate reinstatement of ex-service men and women;

"(B)—The probable engagement of new employees one year after the war is considered by most companies as difficult to forecast without knowledge of government policy, particularly in regard to the availability of essential materials, taxation and controls;

"(C)—All companies surveyed expressed the determination to give consideration to the engagement of the physically handicapped;

"(D)—In factories other than those established for the sole purpose of making munitions, no long-term serious problem is anticipated in the change-over from war to peacetime plant."

Here are some of the conclusions set forth by the chamber after surveying all the reports:

"Our prime purpose in planning for the post-war period must be, together with the Allies, to recreate a world market. Only by the exchange of Canadian goods for the goods of other countries can our export industries, and, in turn, our importing trades, make their maximum contribution to the post-war employment.

"Measure should be planned for the betterment of Canadian agriculture, involving outlets for agricultural products in export markets and through their new and wider use in industry. In addition to the more effective use of the land and a rise in the standard of living of the farmer himself. The prosperity of the farmer with his resultant demand for manufactured goods will contribute largely to maximum employment.

"An overall examination of the Canadian tariff and of Canada's taxation structure should be undertaken to permit the finding and removing of anomalies which would otherwise hinder Canadian business in reaching its objective of maximum post-war employment."

NEW YORK.—Thirty-three Canadian nurses arrived in New York en route home after 15 months' service in South Africa. Under the leadership of Capt. Ruth MacLellan, the nurses are returning to their homes in the Maritimes, Ontario and the western provinces.

PRISON CAMPS

Red Cross Would Set Up Neutral Camps For Prisoners

LONDON.—Through the Red Cross, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey have been asked to set up camps for ailing long-term prisoners of war.

Discussions already in process have established here that they may lead to repatriation of badly wounded Britons and the transfer to neutral countries of many others, not eligible for return to their own country, but suffering the effects of long captivity.

Britain would exchange German long-term prisoners for internment in neutral camps if Germany agreed to do likewise.

The question was raised in parliament by Sir Jocelyn Lucas, who drew from Foreign Minister Eden the statement that the matter is "being considered." He intends to renew his question after the present summer recess.

The plan might affect many Canadians taken prisoner a year ago in the assault on Dieppe.

A RECORD HIT

LONDON.—A record was established when a south coast anti-aircraft gun knocked a Messerschmitt-109 out of the air with a direct hit at 36,000 feet. An anti-aircraft officer said "it was the first time that a shell has met and blasted to pieces a German raider at such an extreme range for the type of heavy guns used."

HUNGARY WORRIED

LONDON.—The German-controlled Paris radio reported that Premier Nicholas Kallay of Hungary had arrived in Berlin for talks with German leaders. Recent advices reaching London by way of Turkey have indicated that Kallay is facing a serious situation in Hungary as a result of growing anti-Axis sentiment.

EUROPEAN FRONT

Nazis Watching With Concern Mighty Aerial Offensive

STOCKHOLM.—Germans view the heavy assaults on French air fields by great fleets of Allied aircraft as a prelude to the invasion of France, Berlin dispatches reported.

While the R.A.F. continued its mighty aerial offensive against Germany, the Nazis were reported watching with mounting concern not only the raids on air fields but the tightening circle of heavy attacks in daylight against the heart of Germany herself.

The Berlin correspondent of Sevenska Dagbladet said that the Germans know the blows against air fields in the vicinity of Marseille and on the north coast of France "must be connected with higher military strategy dealing with the start of another European front."

Dispatches from the German capital also reported that the announcement that Nazi troops had ceased fighting and had been withdrawn from Sicily came as a shock to many Germans.

The Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm papers Dagens Nyheter said most Germans had expected Nazi resistance would continue for some time. Reports to the home front had given no indication an evacuation was imminent, he declared.

Foreign correspondents in Berlin were told that the Germans had evacuated 35,000 Nazi soldiers and 6,000 wounded.

The Germans also claimed to have salvaged 17,000 tons of ammunition 6,500 cars, 100 field guns and 47 tanks.

ALARM CLOCKS ARRIVE

LONDON.—Sixty thousand alarm clocks—an article long unpurchasable in Britain—have arrived here from the United States, it was disclosed. The board of trade, however, still is undecided how to distribute them among stores so they can get into the hands of war workers.

WASHINGTON. — Major-General Eurico Gaspar Dutra, minister of war for Brazil, arrived by army bomber for conferences on Brazil's plans to send troops overseas with United Nations forces.

Military Attache

—Canadian Army photo.

Brigadier Orville M. M. Kay, Deputy Adjutant General (B) since 1941, who has been appointed Canadian Military Attache to China. Brigadier Kay is a former Winnipeg barrister and served in the First Great War with the Royal Flying Corps. He was officer commanding the Winnipeg Grenadiers at the outbreak of war.

AWARDS FOR AIRMEN

Four Canadians Receive Medals For Exceptional Bravery

LONDON.—Awards of one Distinguished Flying Cross and three Distinguished Flying Medals to Canadians were announced by the air ministry.

D.F.C.—Flying Officer Earl Frank Reid, Westmount, Que.

D.F.M.—Sgts. Ray Charles Elliott, Ottawa; Wilfred Harold Roach, Rosthern, Sask.; James Downey Watts, Vancouver.

It was announced the awards were generally for exceptional capabilities and courage and gallantry shown in raids over Germany.

MAY HAVE SHIFTED SUBS

WASHINGTON—Analysts of Allied ship sinking announcements suggested that the German high command may have shifted a lot of its U-boats to the South Atlantic, possibly to escape the effective anti-submarine patrols along northern convoy lines.

STUDY AGRICULTURE

Ontario Government Committee To Be Open To All Parties

TORONTO.—Committees to study agriculture and labor questions, with membership thrown open to members of opposition parties, soon will be appointed, Premier Drew of Ontario said.

He did not elaborate on the function of these committees but in election campaign speeches had stressed their need.

The premier hinted also at the possibility of regrouping government departments. He said that "as we take over we, of necessity, take over departments as they are but it is our purpose to examine the broad question of administrative organization and there may be extensive regrouping of departments."

Asked about the civil service, the premier replied: "There is no thought of wholesale dismissals and I hope that every member of the civil service will continue to work with the confidence that those who are performing their duties well and are competent for their tasks will be retained."

AIR ATTACKS

Allies Are Clearing The Air Of Enemy Fighters

LONDON. — Allied air attacks against Germany rapidly are taking on the character of the luftwaffe's assaults in the Battle of Britain in that the Allies are attempting to clear the air of enemy fighters in order to open the way for unopposed day and night bombardments.

Allied attacks are taking four forms:

1. Direct assaults on centres of aircraft production.

2. Dispersal of German fighter strength by creation of new aerial fronts such as in south central Germany.

3. Exhaustion of available German fighter squadron personnel by repeated day and night operations similar to the attacks now going on against France.

4. Outright destruction of the luftwaffe fighter squadrons and bombing and shelling attacks on airdromes.

THE THIRD OF CANADA'S FOUR BRITISH-BUILT TRIBAL CLASS DESTROYERS NOW IN SERVICE

OTTAWA.—The third of Canada's four British-built Tribal class destroyers, H.M.C.S. Huron, has gone into service, it was announced at naval headquarters.

Equipped with the latest devices proven and tested in the British navy, the Huron is said to carry "even greater armament" than the two previous Tribals which have been in service for some time, the Iroquois and the Athabaskan.

The Tribals are the most powerful ships of war in the Canadian navy and the Huron, like the other two, is engaged with a striking force of the Royal navy. Its taking to sea adds one more unit to the destroyer strength of the Canadian navy which is unofficially placed at 15 and which Navy Minister Macdonald recently reported was "more than 12 and not quite 24."

Another Tribal class destroyer, H.M.C.S. Haida, is under construction for Canada in Britain, and two more, the first larger-sized fighting ships to be built in Canada, are under construction at Halifax.

Canada's older destroyers, named after rivers while the bigger newer Tribals are named after Indian tribes, are believed largely engaged in the job of escorting convoys the Tribals are assigned as a "striking force" because of their greater power.

A man from Huron county commands the Huron. He is Lt.-Cmdr. H. R. Rayner, who was born at Clinton, Ont., and, at 32, is the youngest Navy Minister officers commanding this class of ship.

A despatch to naval headquarters from a British port said a simple ceremony took place when the ship was commissioned.

The Huron's displacement is about 2,000 tons. Her displacement is more than double that of the river class destroyers in the Canadian navy, and she carries twin 4.7 mountings reinforced by numerous anti-aircraft weapons. Added to this are torpedo tubes and depth charges. She will have 14 officers and about 200 men.

FRENCH PATRIOTS

Are Burning Crops And Destroying Grain In France

BERNE.—French patriots have intensified their activities, burning crops in the fields and in the bins and destroying German threshing machines, despite the Vichy government's order applying the death penalty to saboteurs, reports reaching here said.

The Lyon radio was recorded by the United States office of war information in London Aug. 13 as saying that even flour mills were being destroyed by the French in an effort to keep their crops from going to the Germans.

The broadcast said: "As if following a cue, mills burst into flames, agricultural works were fired, crops were burned and barns and threshing machinery were destroyed by fire."

The King Pays Flying Visit To The Home Fleet

WITH THE BRITISH HOME FLEET. — The King completed a whirlwind visit to the home fleet during which he participated in battle exercises at sea aboard the battleship Duke of York and boarded the battleship Malaya on which he served as a junior officer in the First Great War.

The King was aboard during exercises in northern waters not far from the German-occupied European coast.

The fact the Royal Navy was willing to take the King into these waters best illustrates its attitude toward the German fleet.

The King during his visit to the fleet talked to a little man from India below decks of His Majesty's ship Godavri, modern little sloop commissioned only a few weeks ago.

The little man was a Punjabi, chief yeoman of signals, who had just made history.

The little man gave his name as Raj Wali.

He came in for special attention because he had done something no Indian chief yeoman of signals had ever done before. He had just hoisted the royal standard to the masthead of the first Indian vessel in all history ever to break out the standard.

There were Brahmins, Moslems, Hindus, Parsees, Pathans, Sikhs, Punjabis and British imperials aboard.

NEW MEDICOS

180 Successful Candidates In Medical Council's Exams

OTTAWA.—Dr. J. Fenton Argue, registrar of the Medical Council of Canada, announced the names of 180 successful candidates in the Medical Council's examinations held recently.

Dr. Argue said 95 per cent.—all those medically fit—are entering the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. Many are in the R.C.A.M.C. already, having joined before graduating and received government assistance.

The list of new doctors includes: John A. McFaddon, Dauphin, Man.

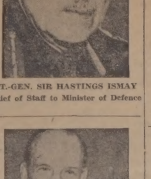
Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Some Of The Men Who Accompanied Churchill To Canada

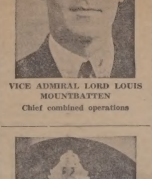
LT.-GEN. SIR HASTINGS ISMAY
Chief of Staff to Minister of Defence

VICE ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN
Chief combined operations

AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR CHARLES PORTAL
Chief of Air Staff



LORD LEATHERS
Minister of War Transport



ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET SIR DUDLEY POUND
First British Sea Lord

GENERAL SIR ALAN BROOKE
Chief Imperial General Staff

EXPERIENCED FARM WORKERS FROM ONTARIO POINTS WILL ASSIST WITH WESTERN HARVEST

OTTAWA.—Selective Service Director Arthur MacNamara announced that the Dominion government will transfer a number of selected farmers and experienced farm workers from Ontario points to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for the western harvest.

Mr. MacNamara said in a statement that the movement of the men will be on a voluntary basis, and that men will not be taken from Ontario until the agricultural industry of that province can spare their services.

The announcement said that while the number of men to be moved has not been definitely fixed, it is probable that "some thousands" will be involved.

Except for a nominal sum for the return journey, men will be moved without cost to themselves so far as rail transportation is concerned, and while in the west they will be paid the current rates for farm work. As the need for men in the west is immediate, the men will leave Ontario just as soon as harvesting operations in that province decline.

The announcement said officials of the Ontario agricultural department are co-operating with the federal department of labor to assist in finding farm workers who may be spared, and to ensure that Ontario farmers will not be encouraged to move while they are still needed for the harvest in their own province.

Mr. MacNamara said word was being sent to individual farmers asking those who are able to go west to apply to their nearest employment and selective service office. The transfers will be made on much the same basis as last year, when more than 5,000 farmers and university students were moved west for the harvest season.

JACK RABBIT STORY

DRUMBO, Ont.—Wilfred Clark, a farmer, was cutting grain recently when a jack rabbit leaped into the canvas of the binder and was swept into the elevator and kicked out with a sheaf of wheat. Clark stopped his machine, but before he could get to the sheaf the rabbit had freed itself and bounded away. 2530

LEADERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS MEET IN CONFERENCE

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
United States

PRIME MINISTER W. L. MACKENZIE KING
Canada

PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL
Great Britain

English Girls Who Have Wed Servicemen Are Anxious To Learn More About Canada

THE more you tell these English girls about Canada the more they want to know, particularly those who have married servicemen in Britain. That's how it was at classes held in London for English-Canadian service wives. They were such a success there probably will be more such sessions to prepare the girls for life in Canada when the war ends.

Some 50 English brides attended the first sessions and heard lectures under the sponsorship of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire and Lady Tweedsmuir. The widow of Canada's former Governor-General acted as chairman.

Most of the girls received special leaves of absence from their work or from the women's services to attend and during the four days they were in London they received free meals and accommodations at the Canadian Legion Club.

For one thing the courses helped give the girls a balanced idea about the new land they are to go to because it is one thing to listen to a husband who yearns for home and remembers only the best things about the country and another to hear objective descriptive.

The girls were highly enthusiastic about the success of the course and said it answered all sorts of little questions they had been wondering about.

Mrs. Gendrone, wife of Pte. Victor Gendrone of Creston, B.C., said she had always looked forward to going to Canada with her husband but the lectures had made her even more impatient and anxious to be on her way. She and the rest of the girls were eager to sample that quick, artic than ever.

Studying Map Of Their Future Homeland

Wives of Canadian soldiers in England are pictured at the Canadian Legion Club in London where Lady Tweedsmuir, wife of the late Lord Tweedsmuir, governor of Canada, is showing them a map of their future homeland to which they will accompany their soldier husbands when the war is over.

Indian Sappers

Performing A Difficult Engineering Feat On Persian Gulf

Indian Sappers are performing an amazing engineering feat on the Persian Gulf where it was necessary to have a bridge for shipment of war supplies from Basra to Russia. Because of a muddy river bottom, seasonal gales of 70 miles an hour, a four-and-a-half mile tide, and the necessity of providing a 40-foot overhead clearance for inland traffic, there seemed to be insurmountable difficulties. The British officer in charge conceived the idea of building a bridge on piles, with a sinking span in the centre, and the Indian Sappers have carried out his instructions. A sinking span has never been used before in the history of bridge building, but after exhaustive tests the Brigadier in charge and experts from India from far and wide are convinced that this simple alternative to a raising span has come to stay.

Shift In Production

Manufacturers Changing From Non-Essential Articles To Tools Of War

To fit the times, manufacturers are changing their production from tea kettles and frying pans to tin helmets and other tools of war.

An ex-manufacturer of merry-go-rounds is now turning out arms and parts for planes and bombers.

Lathe work and die casting now occupy the men who once carved horses' heads.

Fortunately merry-go-rounds are durable articles.

Those in existence now will probably keep turning for the duration, providing thrills and amusement for young and old.

After the war, who knows, perhaps the carvers of fiery steeds will carve aeroplane models instead for the merry-go-rounds of the future.

Early in April, the tonnage of bombs dropped by the R.A.F. on Japanese-occupied Burma since the first of this year passed the thousand mark.

Ducal Bicycle

Many Vehicles Have Played Their Part In Public Affairs

The bicycle on which the Duke of Gloucester is touring the country in his ministerial capacity is not perhaps a method of transport which the public mind associates very easily with royalty.

A curious collection might be made of vehicles which have played their part in affairs. There would be the elder Pitt touring the country in his one-horse shay after Walpole had turned him out of his place. There were the jaunting cars in which Parnell and others canvassed Ireland. There was Queen Anne's one-horse vehicle in which, on Swift's authority, she drove like Jehu. There were the four-horned coaches which at many candidates have toured their constituencies on polling day.

There was the wagonette in which Kelr Hardie arrived at Westminster to begin his parliamentary duties.—Manchester Guardian.

Sunken Log Problem

Scientists At Work To Overcome Timber Wastage

"There's wood in them thar creeks, pardner!"

Government officials revealed that scientists have gone to work to solve for once and all the old problem of the sinking log.

Under the stress of war and with Canadian timber in demand for numberless essential purposes of the United Nations, a determined effort is being made to halt the wastage in timber due to logs sinking on long drives from timber limits to the mill.

"The bottoms of many of Canada's most famous lumbering streams have been literally paved with thousands of sunken logs," one official said. "This is a problem of waste which demands attention and it is being given it."—Ottawa Citizen.

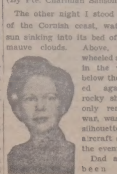
Three Indian members of the Indian Army have won the V.C. in this war.

2630

Charmian Gives Impressions Of England

(By Pte. Charmian Sansom, C.W.A.C.)

The other night I stood on a cliff on the Cornish coast, watching the sun sinking into its bed of pink and mauve clouds. Above, the gulls wheeled and soared in the wind, and below the sea dashed against the rocky shore. The only reminder of war, was the trim silhouette of an aircraft against the evening sky.



Pte. Charmian Sansom

And and I had been fortunate enough to be able to spend a week's leave together and he couldn't have picked a more wildly beautiful spot.

I was amazed to find that the accent of the Cornish people is more like that of Canadians than any other I have heard in England. During one of our rambles, we had a chat with a very friendly farmer who might have lived in Ontario all his life to judge from his accent.

The village nearby was quite fascinating. The streets were so narrow that when a bus came by, it left quite sure that it would scrape the houses on either side. The houses are nearly all whitewashed, which gives the village a very clean appearance. Dad was looking for a barber, but his search was fruitless. The barber, they told him, had joined up, and now, if you wanted a haircut, you had to wait until Thursday night, when a barber came around from another town! I saw my first thatched roof, and heard my first cuckoo here.

But enough about Cornwall.

I must tell you about my visit to Folkestone. On a clear day you can see the coast of occupied France from this south-east coast town. In peacetime, it must have been beautiful and gay, but now its gardens are neglected, the houses battered, and its parks mutilated by trenches and bomb craters. Grass is growing up between the pavements.

During the night I was there, two shells landed in the area fired by guns on the French coast. We went to view the damage the next day. One shell had landed in the middle of a road leaving a huge crater, and breaking windows and scarring houses for some distance around. The other had come down in a garden doing no damage.

There was a little boy making mud-pies in the crater it had left. Hardly a day goes by that this coastown has not at least one "Alert". But the people who stay on, doggedly refusing to leave their homes for a safer place, remain cheerful and philosophic through it all. The English are wonderful people!

The most thrilling thing I have to tell you about though, is the recent investiture at Buckingham Palace, where I watched men from all parts of the British Empire being decorated by the Queen in recognition of their services.

I was lucky enough to have a place directly in front of Her Majesty, who looked so beautiful that I was completely spell-bound, and also amazed, for this enchanting and yet completely regal little Queen, had a smile and a few words for each of the 211 men and women she decorated.

The first to come before her was Wing Commander Gibson, nicknamed "Dam-buster", who received his V.C. for his unparalleled gallantry and courage. Then came men and women from all corners of the free world, and I was proud to see many Canadians among them.

Never a dull moment in London! I was having lunch in a restaurant the other day, when I noticed a man sitting at a nearby table. The waitress assured me that it was Ian Hunter, the movie actor.

I could hardly wait to tell my room-mates about it. "Pimph" scoffed Cpl. Cecilia Fleming of Ottawa. "That's nothing. The other night when I went to see the play 'The Watch On The Rhine', Winston Churchill and his wife and daughter sat two rows in front of me!" You just can't win!

Blacksmith Shop

War Work Has Helped To Keep Business Going

Since the time that the old grey mare got kicked astds by the Model T there was a steady decline in the blacksmith business—but there's a bit of a recovery.

Peter Craigon, 52 years a smithy, is still at the anvil in Winnipeg, but shakes his head over the days that are no more—when business boomed as horse and buggy was the order of the day. However, he does admit a slight increase in trade with gas rationing compelling people to revert to horse-drawn conveyances.

But the labor shortage has also hit Peter Craigon. "I just can't get help for my shop, and I am getting pretty old to run the business by myself," he said.

His career began as a boy in Perthshire, Scotland, 52 years ago. At that time he spent five years' apprenticeship, learning his trade. Later he served as a blacksmith with a cavalry regiment in the Boer War. And again Peter Craigon is taking part in a war; now he makes metal parts and does welding jobs for essential war industries.

Last winter, his spare time was taken up with the task of instructor in his trade at the University of Manitoba.

Toothpicks were made of silver and gold and often studded with gems, as far back as the 13th century.

Florida is of coral formation, with no high elevation.

Victory Gardens

Many Canadians Have Added To The Supply Of Vegetables

The man with the hoe has begun his triumphant march from the Victory garden to the root cellar and the fruit-canning table.

The Agricultural Supplies Board said with pride that 350,000 Canadians, in town and country, probably would harvest some 500,000,000 pounds of vegetables when their year's work is done.

With the curtain born of experience of the disasters that may lie beyond good prospects and the final harvest, the board officials confined themselves to saying that as things stood the wartime gardens enterprise was "highly satisfactory". When the anticipated crops have been gathered they indicated their enthusiasm would be less restrained.

Officials said that reports from across the Dominion indicated the amateurs' gardening program, while successful in general, had hardly been roses all the way. But they were cheerful about that aspect of the program, and cited an opinion of the agriculture department that people "learn to grow by growing."

There had, they said, been as many disappointments in potatoes as in anything, but the majority of gardeners were just as pleased with their production as one department official who, himself a wartime gardener, reported an average of about three pounds of potatoes for each root.

Giving The Credit

Right Measure Of Publicity For National Units In War

Nothing is more difficult in the framing of communiques than to give the right measure of publicity to the different national units engaged—Indian, Dominion, Colonial, British and now American, or even as between English and Scottish. In the earlier phases of the North African fighting so much prominence (just in itself) was given to Australian, New Zealand and British units, that most people in the United States came to suppose that the inhabitants of this island were having others to fight for them, at a time when in fact 75 per cent. of the casualties were native British.

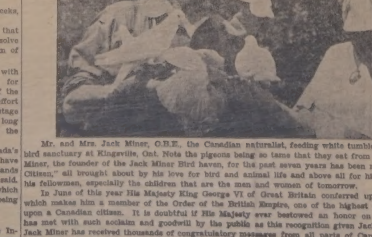
That these difficulties still exist is shown by Mr. Mackenzie King's objection to General Eisenhower's opening communique on Sicily, which said that the landings were made by "Allied troops" and did not mention Canadians specifically. It is to be hoped that the large amount of favourable mention since accorded to the Canadians has effaced any sense of grievance in the Dominion.

That Canadians should be sensitive was not surprising, for their all-round war effort has been phenomenal, and they have played it this time with hardly any battle-glory to adorn it. Even now only part of their fighting strength has joined in part is reserved for a further enterprise.—London Spectator.

In China, it is said to be polite to pretend your Chinese guest is much older than his stated age.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

CANADIAN NATURALIST



Mr. and Mrs. Jack Miner, O.B.E., the Canadian naturalist, feeding white tumbler pigeons at their home and bird sanctuary at Kingsville, Ont. Note the pigeons being so tame that they eat from his hands and mouth. Jack Miner, the founder of the Jack Miner Bird haven, for the past seven years has been rated "Canada's Best Known Citizen," all brought about by his love for bird and animal life and above all for his love and goodwill towards his fellowmen, especially the children that are the men and women of tomorrow.

In June of this year His Majesty King George VI of Great Britain conferred upon him the title of O.B.E. which makes him a member of the Order of the British Empire, one of the highest honors the King can bestow upon a Canadian citizen. It is doubtful if His Majesty ever bestowed an honor on any Canadian citizen that has met with such acclaim and goodwill by the public as this recognition given Jack Miner by King George VI. Jack Miner has received thousands of congratulatory messages from all parts of Canada and the United States, from men and women in every walk of life as well as being praised by members of Parliament on the floor of the House of Commons at the recent session.

Canadian Parachute Troops Will Use The Best Methods Known To Defeat The Enemy

THE awful lesson taught by the Huns, when their parachute troops fluttered down on the Isle of Crete by the thousands from transport planes to seize this strategic spot, will bear rich benefits for the Allied troops to be trained at Fort Benning, Georgia, go into action. Every trick, every manoeuvre of the German paratroops will be improved upon in the training of the Canadian air borne troops.

They will learn how to drop behind the enemy lines, assemble in orderly array as a powerful fighting force, then seize strategic enemy strongholds or be by the opposition forces from the rear.

It is a job for fearless fighting men, and Canada is banking on the bravest of her trained soldiers to volunteer for service in the Parachute Unit. The first detachment assembled in Ottawa at Lansdowne Park preparatory to going south.

Upon completion of their training, they will return to Canada and be instructors at the parachute training centre at Camp Shilo, Man.

Men trained in British parachute schools will also be assigned to the Canadian paratroop training unit so that Canada will be able to utilize the best features of the British and the American methods. Of interest, therefore, is the system in use by the Germans in the training and handling of their parachute units.

The Germans classify their air-borne troops as parachutists and air troops. Parachutists are those dropped from an aircraft by parachute. And air landing troops are those carried in power driven gliders. They are not dropped, but are landed with their planes.

In the middle of 1940, it was estimated that Germany had a minimum of 5,000 trained parachutists. This number has been considerably increased.

The parachutist must be independent. He is trained to use his initiative whether working alone or in a number. The general idea is that they must continue to be on the offensive regardless of local conditions.

Parachutists are trained at certain schools in Germany. At these schools they are trained in actual jumping from aircraft only. After four weeks at the schools they graduate to parachute units.

With the unit he has been posted to, the parachutist is given a two or three month course of intensive training in his operational role. He is taught to use the weapons he may need or may be called upon to operate.

On the ground, the parachutist may be considered to be a member of the infantryman. He is trained to handle a rifle, automatic pistol, Tommy gun, light medium and heavy machine-guns, light artillery pieces and mortars.

In Germany certain specialists are given a course in demolition while others receive training to equip them as spies.

The Canadian paratroops will be more than a match for the Huns, however, when they take to the skies.

Rich Coal Deposits

Superior Quality Of Coal Found On Alaska Highway

The Peace River area around Hudson's Hope on the Alaska highway, is rich in coal deposits of a superior quality, Gordon Gregory of New York said in an interview at Winnipeg.

Mr. Gregory, who has just returned from the northern highway where he was engaged in a contract project, said there was sufficient coal to supply all the needs of the west coast of both Canada and the United States.

The area has been known as a coal region for many years, he said, but its remoteness prevented development.

Peter Pond, famous fur trader, wrote from Athabasca in 1788 that Indians had reported finding bituminous in what they called a subterranean river.

Mr. Gregory said some development has been made to obtain coal for use along the highway, but 80 miles from Fort St. John, and 1,000 miles from Edmonton.

Must Work

Will Round Up Loafers For Compulsory Work Placement

Arthur MacNamara, director of National Selective Service, said in an interview that municipal, provincial and Royal Canadian Mounted Police are being used in some parts of Canada to round up "young loafers and vagrant jobless" for compulsory work placement.

Mr. MacNamara explained that under selective service regulations, "chronic" loafers and persons unemployed for more than six months can be compelled to accept, as the alternative of six months in a work camp for refusal.

He said selective service has been using the services of the provincial and federal police forces for this work wherever necessary in Canada but that so far municipal police forces have drawn such assignments only at Fort William and Windsor, Ont.

Receives Promotion

G. W. V. Shaw has recently been appointed office assistant to the President, Canadian National Railways, with headquarters in Montreal. Mr. Shaw has been in railroad service since 1916 and has been connected with the executive officers for many years, during part of which time he was secretary to the Chairman of the System. Mr. Shaw had been Assistant Secretary of the Canadian National Railway Company since 1938.

Breeds Of Swine

The Yorkshire Is Proving To Be The Most Popular

Of late years, the breeds of swine in general favour in Canada have been narrowed down to three, namely, Yorkshire, Tamworth, and Canadian-type Berkshire. These breeds all produce pigs of correct bacon type, although the Yorkshire is by far the most popular. This breed originated in Yorkshire, England, and surrounding counties. In colour, a clear white is desirable, but dark or black spots on the skin, while objectionable, do not disqualify, provided the hair is all white. Black hairs or black patches of hair are a disqualification.

The value of pure white breeding stock in reducing losses from sooty blotch and in improving the whole general appearance of the Wiltshire side is becoming more and more appreciated, the reprinted bulletin No. 638 on "Swine Production" points out. The sooty belly cannot be detected until the meat reaches the retailer in Britain when he starts to cut the Wiltshire side for his trade. The damage then is done so far as Canada's reputation for bacon is concerned. The Yorkshire being a white breed is the only bacon breed entirely free from this objection, and in the light of this fact, says the bulletin, it would seem that the Yorkshire breed will need to be used extensively if not exclusively in holding the British bacon trade.

Unique Effect In Easy Needlework

7392

by Alice Brooks

Make everyone notice your linens. Pull cross-stitch flowers with colorful flowers to decorate them the four corners through. Even a beginner can do the crocheted basket and the flowers—they're just fun. Pattern 7392 contains a transfer pattern of 10 motifs ranging from 3 x 12 to 9 x 13½ inches; directions for crochet; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivering of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

SHEAF OF WHEAT

Suggestion Is Made For Canadian Flag Design

For many years there has been more or less discussion as to a distinctive flag for Canada. The discussion has penetrated at times to the House of Commons but nothing definite has been arrived at—no unanimous decision has been reached.

The Ottawa Journal the other day had this to say: "Apropos of current talk about a Canadian flag, we are for a Red Ensign with a maple leaf on the fly, and we don't care who knows it." This is very frank and definite so far as The Ottawa Journal is concerned and that particular phase being settled, it might be a good idea to proceed with the solidification of Canadian sentiment in regard to a distinctive national flag.

There may be other parts of the country that are not affected by the maple leaf obsession to the same extent as Ottawa and other points east. There must be thousands of children on the vast prairie land who never have seen an authentic maple leaf—that is the palmately lobed leaf of the tree or sugar maple. There is no doubt as to the hard maple being a lordly and beautiful tree. There is no doubt as to the autumnal glory of a hard maple forest capping some lofty hill in Eastern Ontario or in Quebec. But even there the maple forested in the old days have disappeared almost completely in some areas.

Perhaps something more nationally representative could be chosen to figure in the design of a Canadian flag. Wheat, of one variety or another, grown in most parts of Canada. There might be many who would favor a golden sheaf of wheat on the red ensign that The Ottawa Journal suggests.

If we are to have a distinctive flag let us hear from as many sources and persons as possible. Canada is a country for all and for good or for bad the flag should be so designed as to express that love and pride wherever and wherever flown.—Fort William Times Journal.

Enjoy Recreation

Life At Canada's Largest Air University At Rivers, Man.

Canada's biggest air navigation university, No. 1 C.N.S., Rivers, Man., set down on a boxcorox stretch of bald prairie never loses touch with the amenities of life. In off-duty hours airmen and airwomen have an organized schedule of recreation to develop both mind and body.

Flying goes on at Rivers for 23 hours a day, the first flight leaving at 6 a.m. and the last night flight returning at 5 a.m. Consequently busy air and ground crews scan the daily digest of station activities with relish when leisure time rolls around.

Designed to suit the tastes or aptitudes of almost everyone, activities are linked with music, photography, debating, and sports such as billiards, ping pong, darts, softball and soccer.

One of the finest bowling alleys in the country is open from 8 to 10 o'clock in the evenings with six alleys ready for play. Acrobatics and weight lifting are demonstrated and taught on the main floor of the drill hall. A water tank with a 10,000-gallon capacity formerly used for emergency reasons has been converted into an outdoor swimming pool and it is mighty popular.

For those who appreciate music as the masters interpret it, there's a music appreciation hour in the evenings. The works of Mendelssohn, Handel, Mozart, Schubert, Beethoven, etc., are heard and discussed. In addition the station has a string ensemble orchestra.

Hard work balanced with healthy recreation stimulates the daily life of every last service member at the big station.

Purgatory, Alaska, and Hell, Norway, are in the same geographical latitude.

Relieves distress from MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also weak, tired feelings due to monthly functional disturbances. Also a fine stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. "Make sure" Made in Canada.

Ancient Iraq

Discover Interesting Relics Used Eight Thousands Years Ago

Eight thousand years before Hitler shook the world with his battle cry, the first human beings in Iraq pitched their tents besides camp fires at Tel Hassouna, southwest of Mosul. Government archaeologists excavating in the area have discovered.

The first men to come into this fertile land were herdsmen and probably came from Anatolia and the Caucasus. This new discovery goes back several centuries before the earliest relics found in Egypt and forms a new link with the stone age settlement found at Mersin, Turkey.

Thus alongside contributions to the Allied war effort, Iraq today places on record a signal contribution to the history of man. The project was worked on by University of Pennsylvania archaeologists until 1940.

Fuad Safar of the Department of Antiquities came on the discovery when he found debris that established that settlements and a profusion of animal bones—the majority of which identified as goats. The flint weapons were idol worshippers and left behind their goddess of fertility, a miniature image of a clay woman. Graceful and attractively decorated earthenware vessels discovered created a new picture of the earliest phase of pottery art in Iraq. Several undamaged pieces were uncovered—the only ones for that period found complete anywhere in the world.

Make Comeback

Many R.A.F. Men Are Returning To Aerial Combat After Injuries

Somewhere in England.—Its official title is R.A.F. Rehabilitation centre. Its motto is "the mind heals the body" and its record is that of returning to aerial combat roughly 80 per cent. of those who seek its aid.

More than a thousand air crewmen suffering multiple injuries, severe fractures or even broken backs have found their way back to their bases or fighter plane through its sage treatment.

Statistics show that of its 1,200 patients in two years, 88.5 per cent. of the pilots and 78.3 per cent. of other air crew personnel have received a green light giving them the go under no compulsion to enter the centre. They decided of their own free will.

The treatment seeks not only to repair shattered physiques but to lift from the mind the belief that the injury is an end. The second cure is often the key to the first.

Together they shot down six German planes in 10 minutes over France.

Loose Talk

Careless Talk Delayed Red Advance For Months

To those who scoff at warnings of loose talk in wartime, hear what a British naval intelligence officer had to say to 2,000 navy and merchant seamen.

Because people talked out of turn in Britain, he said, the Russian advance in some sectors of the eastern front was delayed two or three months and the whole course of the war was altered.

He placed the blame on careless talk for the sinking of a score of Russia-bound convoy, sinkings which robbed the Soviet of vital supplies for the defence of Stalingrad. Without them, the Red army was forced to retire back into the shattered streets of the city.

Further, said the officer, British seamen picked out of the water by German submarines had been informed on many occasions of their names and addresses, the names of their ships and the exact details of the cargoes they were carrying.

The information, he said, came not from official references but from the mouth of some ordinary Briton who didn't know when to keep silent.

THE DAIRY COW

The dairy cow is a highly specialized animal. The nervous, physical and bodily strain in assimilating large quantities of concentrated food and coarse fodder, together with the manufacture of milk, is so great that special care by proper methods of feeding and management is necessary to maintain the cow in robust health.

Prophetic Utterances

Accuracy Of Predictions Made By General Smuts

A job of clean-cleaning brings to light a copy of the News-Review, a British weekly, dated December 31, 1942, which quotes some of the predictions made by General Smuts of South Africa. The News-Review then was struck by their accuracy, and eight months more of the war emphasize General Smuts' remarkably sound evaluation of factors, trends and probabilities.

On July 15, 1941, less than a month after the Germans invaded Russia, Smuts had this to say:

"Ultimately Hitler will have to leave Russia . . . He will find that the time he lost in grandiose conquest in the East has been gained by his enemies in the West and that, in losing time he has lost the war."

In August of that year he said this:

"The British Commonwealth will achieve final air superiority and so win the war."

A week later this was his contribution:

"The power which rules the Mediterranean rules the world. It will prove one of the greatest battlefields in the history of humanity."

In October, 1941, two months before Pearl Harbor, General Smuts predicted that the United States would soon be in the war. In March, 1942, he said if Germany failed (as she did) "to eliminate Russia from the war this Summer she will be faced with total ruin." At the same time he said flatly that Japan never would conquer Australia and New Zealand. Instead a force was gathering which in due course would "roll back the tide of war until it reaches Japan, and until Japan finds her doom."

A year ago Smuts said this:

"The most vital theatre of the war is the Mediterranean. The war cannot be won till it is cleared. North Africa, in addition to being made into an impregnable position, should be made a base from which the great offensives of next year (1943) will start, and may well carry us to victory."

General Smuts has been so accurate in the past that uncommon interest attaches to what he has had to say about dates still not reached and events not yet brought to pass. Last December he said that "by December, 1943, we shall be on the way to victory," and the same month this was his prediction of the way the war will end:

"Victory will come suddenly, smashingly, and will be there like the dawn, almost before we know it. There will still be an imposing front, an appearance of strength on the part of the enemy, but he will 'go' in so many weeks or months."

That may well be the shape of things to come. Certainly General Smuts' opinions have earned respect and attention. In the recent general election in South Africa the Smuts Government was returned to power with an overwhelming majority despite a vicious campaign against it. —Ottawa Journal.

First state to abolish capital punishment was Michigan, in 1847.

On The Honor List

Captain H. A. Moore, D.S.C.

Lt.-Cmdr. G. F. Elliot, D.S.C.

Captain W. G. Rusk-Wood O.B.E.

Canadian Pacific Steamships Limited now has 29 of its sea-going personnel on the honor list for good service during this war, according to a recent report from Capt. R. E. Stuart, V.C., general manager, who won his V.C. in the Great War.

Among those decorated or mentioned in despatches are, left to right: Capt. H. A. Moore, master of the Duchess of Atholl"; Lt.-Cmdr. G. F. Elliot, R.N.R., and Capt. W. G. Rusk-Wood, master of the "Duchess of Bedford". Lt.-Cmdr. Elliot won the Distinguished Service Cross at Oran, the Order of the British Empire for good service when their ships were in action with the enemy.

Capt. Moore, O.B.E., who has been in the ocean service of the Canadian Pacific Steamships Limited since 1910, has been honored twice "for good service" while in command of the Atholl since she was taken over by the Admiralty.

Lt.-Cmdr. Elliot is one of five Royal Naval Reserve men from C.P.S.L. to win the Distinguished Service Cross for heroic action, in this instance at Oran.

Capt. Rusk-Wood was made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire for his part in the sinking of a U-boat by the "Duchess of Bedford", of which he is master.

Prairie Sailors

Said To Make The Best Merchant Marine Gunners

Ask officers of the Royal Canadian Navy which men in Canada produce the best merchant marine gunners, and, with a "don't quote me," the reply—northwestern Ontario and the prairie provinces.

The officers admit the blue-middied men from the seaport towns and cities, who man many ships, but the lads from the midwest air all eyes when they join the service and are anxious to learn.

Thousands of these young Canadians are included in the 40,000 odd gunners plying the seas on merchant ships. Their blazing guns have blasted enemy craft from the Arctic circle to the south Pacific.

A youngster, with a strong Irish brogue, was awarded the G.B.E. for bravery under fire. He was so amazed by it all he couldn't tell officers why he got it.

The officers said that many of the freighter skippers think so much of the Canadian lad that many requests are being received from the captains of numerous Allied Nations to have complete Canadian crews put on their ships.

WOMEN'S LAND ARMY

At the end of March 1943, the Women's Land Army of Great Britain numbered more than 58,000 women between 17 and 46. They were employed on farms, in market gardens and in forests. A number of prisoners of war are now employed on British farms.

Kangaroos are able to jump a fence 11 feet high.

Facts About Hogs

Figs Normally Live Near Swamps And River Banks

Figs are not naturally dirty. In nature they normally live in the neighborhood of swamps and river banks, or in damp woods. They have very little hair, and the usual mechanism of sweat glands for maintaining a constant body temperature is poor by comparison with other animals.

In hot weather they naturally wallow in mud, which soon dries in a hard cake in their skin. This prevents the rays of the sun from scorching the skin and it also introduces an effect similar to the evaporation of perspiration, which is effective in regulating temperature.

If pigs are kept in a small confined sty which is not maintained in a clean condition, they will in hot weather wallow in anything they can find. Given suitable surroundings, they are, however, from a sanitary standpoint of view, more cleanly than ordinary animals, as may be seen by observation.—Notes and Queries.

WOMAN CRIMINOLOGIST

Chemicals and microscopes have long been associated with Sherlock Holmes and other criminologists of fact and fiction but the latest to invade the field is Miss Verda Vincent, a native of London, Ont. Miss Vincent, the only woman criminologist in Canada, is a member of the Medico-Legal Department of the Ontario government.

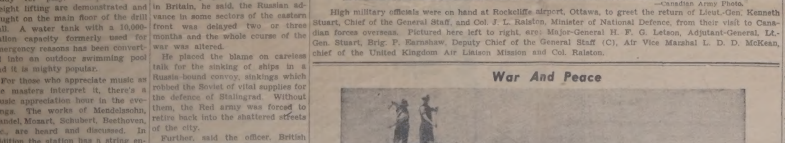
Workers in dusty trades may inhale as much as 100 pounds of dust in a lifetime.

Canada's Army Leaders Back From Britain

—Canadian Army Photo.

High military officials were on hand at Rockcliffe airport, Ottawa, to greet the return of Lieut.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, Chief of the General Staff, and Col J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, from their visit to Canadian forces overseas. Pictured here left to right, are: Major-General H. F. G. Letson, Adjutant-General, Lt.-Gen. Stuart, Brig. P. Earnshaw, Deputy Chief of the General Staff (C), Air Vice Marshal L. D. D. McKean, chief of the United Kingdom Air Liaison Mission and Col. Ralston.

War And Peace



Ground activities on a Halifax bomber station in the north of England show the men harvesting while on duty. R.A.F. planes from this station take part in the ever growing relentless "blitz" on Germany's industrial centres.

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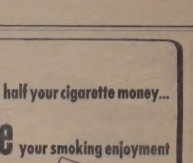


INVEST WHAT YOU SAVE IN WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

C.W.N.A. Convention

Weekly Publishers From Every Province In Canada Attend Gathering

"Solving War Problems On The Home Front" was the keynote of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association annual convention recently held in Toronto. Largest attendance in some years was well over three hundred, including publishers from every province of Canada as well as Newfoundland.

Roy F. MacLean, publisher of The Courier, Kelowna, B.C., president of the C.W.N.A., welcomed delegates and spoke of the "Warvention" and its practical planning to give the utmost in information and inspiration to help the weekly publishers carry on their important jobs—increasingly important in wartime.

A real "scoop" was the presence of Hon George Drew, newly-elected leader of the Province of Ontario, as guest speaker at the annual dinner—his first public talk since his broadcast from the banquet-hall over the CBC network.

Sound appraisal of the merits of free enterprise and a warning that wartime controls must be relaxed as soon as possible after the war were voiced by Walter P. Zeller, president of Zeller's Limited, Montreal, speaking at the opening luncheon. The real cause for the present wartime prosperity, with jobs for everyone and high earnings, was not, he said, the result of government control, but rather the result of government spending.

Defining "private enterprise", Mr. Zeller said it meant the "freedom accorded to private persons, either singly, in partnership or in corporation, to engage in any business undertaking that they may choose, within the limit of the laws and regulations enacted in the general welfare, or the expectation that if the undertaking prospers they may reap the rewards of their initiative and of the understanding that if the undertaking fails, they will bear the consequent losses. It means a society free of those artificial restrictions, either by the state or by monopoly, which prevent any person who dares to take the risk, from setting forth on new economic voyages of discovery. It means a society whose future is not limited to the course charted by the fuehrer at the top."

Curt Gaxley, of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, Chicago, spoke on the value of A.B.C. membership and congratulated the Canadian weeklies in taking the lead in lining up with the A.B.C. in such large numbers.

Forums on many problems relating to editorial guidance, advertising, circulation selling, etc., were well arranged in groups, according to the circulation of the weekly.

Those tendering luncheons and entertainment features for delegates and their ladies included, Johnson, Dyment & Partners (in winter and Hector Photo Studio, Winnipeg. Toronto: The Massey-Harris Co. Ltd., The Toronto Globe and Mail.

W. J. Rowe, publisher of the Western Canadian, Hamilton, Man., was elected president of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association for the ensuing year.

Awards for the best weekly newspaper in a variety of different groups were announced at the dinner. Class 1 includes papers with 2,000 circulation or over; Class 2, papers 1,000 to 2,000, and Class 3, papers with less than 1,000 circulations.

Rous Mason Trophy—Best All-Round Paper—Class 1—The News, Vernon, B.C.

David Williams Cup—Best Editorial Page—Class 1—The Times-Review, Fort Erie, Ont.

Amherstburg Echo Shield — Best Front Page—Class 1—The Kings County Record, Sussex, N.B.

The Charles Clark Cup—Best All-Round Paper—Class 2—The News, Powell River, B.C.

Malcolm MacBeth Memorial Shield—Best Editorial Page—Class 2—The News-Record, Fergus, Ont.

M. A. James Memorial Trophy—Best Front Page—Class 2 — The News, Powell River, B.C.

Hugh Savage Shield—Best All-Round Paper—Class 3—The Review, Creston, B.C.

John W. Eedy Memorial Trophy—Best Editorial Page—Class 3—The Review, Creston, B.C.

Printer & Publisher's Special—Best Front Page—Class 3—The Observer, Dryden, Ont.

The Charters Cup—Best All-Round Paper—500 circulation or under—The Dispatch, Alameda, Sask., winner also of the H. E. Rice Trophy for best editorial page.

Printer & Publisher Special—Best Front Page—500 circulation and under—The Sentinel, Pilot Mound, Man.

C. V. Charters, managing director of the C.W.N.A., was highly complimented on the splendid organizing work he did in connection with the conference.

The surface of the moon contains about 14,667,000 square miles.

W. J. ROWE

newly elected president of C.W.N.A. is publisher of Western Canadian, Manitou, Man.

Patriotism And Thrift

That's What Makes A War Savings Stamp Stick

There's glue on the back of a War Savings Stamp, but it's a mixture of patriotism and thrift that makes a War Savings Certificate stick", says Mrs. Bill Jones.

"My boys are overseas. They are magnificently equipped, and my certificates helped to equip them. Now that they are getting into battle, they will need more and more equipment. So I'm buying more Certificates every month—and they're going to stick! As a mother of soldiers I'm not going to withdraw the help those boys need by asking for my money back."

I'll still have those Certificates when the boys come home. They'll be worth more then, and I'll be glad to have the money to help the boys settle when the war is over," she says.

SELECTED RECIPES

GRANDMOTHER'S APPLE PIE

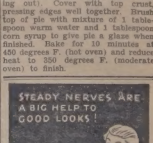
1¾ cups flour (pastry flour preferred)
½ teaspoon salt
⅔ cup shortening (scant)
1 teaspoon salt
4 tablespoons water

Filling—

3 or 4 large tart apples
2 tablespoons flour
¼ teaspoon cinnamon
¼ teaspoon nutmeg
½ cup Rex Hive Golden corn syrup
½ cup cream (scant)

Cut shortening into the flour and salt with pastry blender or finger tips. Add just enough ice water to make pastry hold together. Roll out on floured board. Separate into two pieces. Roll out bottom crust and fit into 9-inch plate. Chill well. Roll out top crust, cut slits in it to allow steam to escape, place on separate plate to chill thoroughly.

Pare, core and slice apples thinly (Greenings are preferable in spring, Baldwins or Spies in winter and Transparents in fall). Make a mixture by measuring cup of flour and spices and sift cup to halfway mark with white sugar. Sprinkle 2 tablespoons of this mixture on bottom of chilled crust and spread over it 1 layer of apples. Sprinkle all over with another 2 tablespoons of flour, sugar and spice, mix and add remaining apples. Mix the remaining flour-sugar mixture with ½ cup corn syrup and spread over apples. Moisten edges of bottom crust with corn syrup (prevents fruit juice from oozing out). Cover with top crust, pressing edges well together. Brush top of pie with mixture of 1 tablespoon warm water and 1 tablespoon corn syrup to give pie a glaze when finished. Bake for 10 minutes at 450 degrees F. (hot oven) and reduce heat to 350 degrees F. (moderate oven) to finish.



How in the world can a woman have charm and poise if she feels "all wound up" with nervous tension? On the other hand . . . calm, strong nerves actually give a woman poise! And calm nerves take the hard, tense look from her facial muscles. If nerves bother, treat them with rest, wholesome food, fewer activities, plenty of sunshine and fresh air. In the meantime take a nerve sedative . . . Dr. Miles Nervine. Nervine has helped scores of women find relief from overstrained nerves. Take Nervine according to directions to help relieve nervous irritability, sleeplessness, nervous fears and nervous headache. Effervescent Nervine Tablets are 35c and 75c. Nervine Liquid 25c and $1.00.

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Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
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Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays at	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	3.00 p.m.
Michichi	8.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School
In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McIlwee.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. Ogden, Alberta Pool Elevators)
WEDNESDAY, August 25, 1943.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.87½
No. 2 Northern	.84½
No. 3 Northern	.79¼
No. 4	.70¾
No. 5	.74½
No. 6	.72¾
Feed	.71¾
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.81¾
2 C.W.	.80¾
3 C.W.	.79¾
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.40
Ex. 2 C.W.	.40
3 C.W.	.40
Ex. 1 feed	.40
1 feed	.40
2 feed	.39
3 feed	.37½
Barley—	
No. 2 C.W. 6 row	.49¼
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	.49¼
1 feed	.49
2 feed	.47
3 feed	.47
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.71¾
3 C.W.	.69¾
4 C.W.	.59¾
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	0.00

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	78
No. 2 Northern	76
No. 3 Northern	66½
No. 4 Northern	06
No. 5 Wheat	59
No. 6 Wheat	56
Feed Wheat	51

Discount for tough (2, 3, 4), 6 cents
All other grades, 3 cents

Notice
South Half 19-29-18-4

SEALED TENDERS for the purchase, subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, of the S.E. ¼ 19-29-18-4, will be received by the undersigned not later than Noon on Monday, September 13th, 1943.

Money Order or Certified Cheque for 10 per cent of the Purchase Price offered must accompany Tender.

The Lowest, or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

S. R. HOOPER
Secretary-Treasurer
M. D. Starland, No. 377
33-34a Rowley, Alberta.

GARBUTT
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Roentgenometer and X-Ray
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WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M3811
Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 20c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 20c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Header Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.
Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1943

CHINESE ALLIES SEEK YOUR HELP

In China's sixth year of war, medical aid is one of her greatest needs, and there is no more worthy cause the people in Canada are being asked to support today than the Chinese War Relief Fund.

This is a Canadian organization, approved under the War Charities' Act, and is seeking $1,000,000 this month to send aid to China. Canadian generosity, and what we think of Chinese bravery, will see that this million dollars flows quickly and sympathetically to our gallant Chinese allies.

Since 1937 the people of China have known no peace. In their magnificent struggle against the Japanese, the Chinese have been fighting our battles as well as their own. Upon China today, more than any other nation on earth, rests the future destiny of the United Nations. We may be insensible to these things, or do not yet realize that Japan is the most powerful and dangerous enemy Canada today.

It is China that has immobilized the largest part of Japan's military forces, and day after day is waging an unrelenting war of attrition against them. If through exhaustion produced by more than a decade of war, or through lack of supplies China should be lost as an ally, the whole military picture would be changed. By contributing every cent possible to the relief of China *now* will not only relieve the vast suffering of the Chinese people, but also act as a tribute to their magnificent courage and endurance. In this the hour of China's need, let us rally to her aid in giving new strength to carry on till Victory is achieved.

Funds raised by the Chinese War Relief Fund are distributed in China by a Committee of Canadians resident in China, in collaboration with Madame Chiang Kai-shek, one of the world's greatest living women.

WOMEN AND THE POST-WAR WORLD

Women are front page news these days. Alongside of our men in the Navy, Army and Air Force, as well as on the Production Front, we are giving ourselves completely to the job of winning the war. Are we just as ready to return to our homes to build the framework of the just and lasting peace? Where will the spirit spring from that men must inspire them to continually inspire them to think, plan and work for the country; so that they put all the energy and sacrifice into building peace that they have put into fighting the war

Here is the job for women, and homes can be the production centres for the new world. For to run a home can be a really thrilling adventure. If building a better world just took the brains of clever men it would be simple—because there are plenty of clever men—and splendid new systems could be evolved. But it isn't new systems we need, it's new men and women, free from fear, greed and hate caring more for their country than for personal ambition.

First, we women must accept a new value for our homes. We must re-capture the art of homemaking, for homes are more than bricks and mortar—they are the spirit of caring for each other, of living together so that each one learns how to give his best. Imagine the impact on a community if, at home, each member of the family is quick with an apology, willing to sacrifice his point of view, his personal advantage and gain. A home where there is faith and courage, where the budget balances, where waste is eliminated and habits of thrift lighten the burden of government; where the floors are as shining as the happy faces of the children; a home where people come to talk over the problems of the day and get new ideas and inspiration.

It is here—in the home—that the blue-print for the brave, new world will take shape and become a reality. For strong, selfless children will mean strong selfless men and women in Government, business and industry. For back of every blue-print must be disciplined and fearless men and women who will lead the world back to sanity.

—Full Together Canada Press Service.

Lieut. Jean McGowan will be in charge of one of a series of Canadian Women's Army Corps recruiting parties which will be making a tour of several Alberta towns, commencing August 30.

The party will be in Beiseker and Drumheller the morning and afternoon of August 30, and will visit approximately twenty-four towns before concluding the itinerary at Irricana on Sept. 8.

Sept. 1, from 9 a.m. to 10:30 p.m., they will be at Drumheller; from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. at Munson; from 2:15 p.m. to 4:15 p.m. at Morrin; from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. here in Delia.

Sept. 2, all day at Hanna.

The Canadian Women's Army Corps members have been given a substantial increase in pay. Everyone from lieutenant-colonel down to private shares in the raise, and similar increases were granted the women's services of the Navy and the Air Force. Basic pay will now be 80 per cent of that paid men in the armed forces instead of the former 66⅔ per cent.

Local and District

Andrew Dmytruk, of the R.C.A.F., spent a week end leave at his home here with relatives.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wilson were hosts to a number of guests last Sunday evening.

* * *

Ladies of the Delia Red Cross work-room are remembered that the work meetings will continue on September 7th.

* * *

Miss Louise Rieger spent an enjoyable two weeks at Banff with her mother and sisters, Alice and Evelyn.

* * *

A shower will be held in the near future for Miss Lois Long, who is being married in the first week of October.

* * *

Johnnie Battle recently purchased a new Massey-Harris combine from W. D. Fitzsimmons, the local dealer.

* * *

Mrs. John Sakaiuk and family left by train on Monday morning from Morrin for a vacation at Edmonton and other points.

* * *

T. F. Rieger and J. C. Knight returned home on Saturday after spending a delightful week at Banff and Calgary.

* * *

Mrs. E. S. Friedley, who has been a patient in the Delia Nursing Home for some time, has now returned home feeling much better.

* * *

Mrs. Bill Killian and son, and Miss Vera Friedley, returned to Didsbury by train last Friday morning, after spending a vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Friedley.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. Benedicton, of the National Elevator, are leaving on Friday for Trail, B.C., where Mr. Benedicton has taken a position in the smelting works there.

* * *

Local chess players may be interested in the following item appearing in the August number of the British Chess Magazine of London, England: The award for June goes to Mr. F. C. Richert of Delia, Alberta, who is comfortably ahead, even with three months' solutions in hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Milne entertained a number of friends last Sunday.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Fitzsimmons, R.N., spent a few days at her home in Delia last week, before leaving for Edmonton, where she has accepted a position at the University Hospital.

* * *

A wedding dance was held in the Olympia Theatre on Thursday night last in honor of Bob Morrison and his bride, who were married recently. A large crowd was in attendance.

* * *

Since the middle of last week the weather has been very unsettled, with heavy showers and hail. Last Wednesday evg. an electric storm, accompanied by heavy hail and rain, struck the district north-west of Delia, doing much damage to crops. S. A. Elliott and others report 100 per cent loss. Hail struck over the village for a short time, and then turned to heavy rain. Very little damage resulted to garden stuff. It is said the grain is ripening fast, and cutting is expected to be in progress about the beginning of next month.

* * *

Just arrived! New Samples and Styles for Fall and Winter. Come in and look them over. Suits and Top-coats for men and women from $27.50. Fit guaranteed. Cleaning, pressing, repairing, and alterations. Also agent for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.—Thos. F. Rieger, Tailor, Delia.—Advt.

* * *

Don't forget to call at the Town Hall in Delia and obtain your new Ration Book 3 on any of the days of this week, viz.—Thursday, Friday or Saturday, August 26, 27, 28.

INTERESTING PLOTS

At almost every SEARLE Elevator there will be found growing a DEMONSTRATION "CROP TESTING PLAN" PLOT. It will pay farmers to visit these plots for they will find many varieties—some of them quite new—growing in competition one with the other.

For further information see the nearest SEARLE Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.
(18)

Amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act

Notice to Interested Employers and Employees

AT ITS 1943 Session, the Parliament of Canada amended the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940. The effect of these amendments is to require that additional workers be covered under unemployment insurance.

On and after September 1st, 1943, employers must make contributions in respect of the following employees:

★ (1) ALL PERSONS engaged in employment hitherto insurable, regardless of the amount of earnings, who may be paid on an hourly rate, on a daily rate, on a weekly rate, or a piece rate (including a mileage rate).

★ (2) ALL EMPLOYEES paid on a monthly or annual salary basis, whose salary, including any cost of living bonus which may be received, does not exceed $2,400 a year.

All employees, as above described, must pay their contributions as required by law.

The combined contribution for each employee earning $26 or more a week will be in Class 7—63c a week.

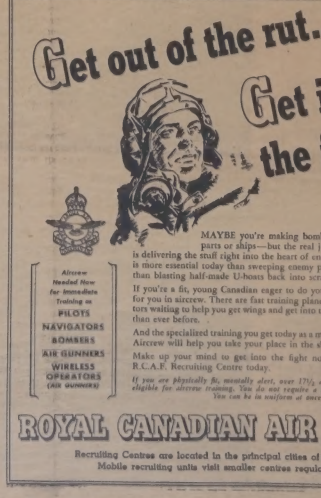
To Employers: Obtain unemployment insurance books from the local office of the Unemployment Insurance Commission as soon as possible, for employees above described who will become insurable on September 1st, 1943.

To Employees: It is in your interest to see that your employer makes contributions on your behalf from September 1st, 1943, if you become insurable through this Amendment.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

HUMPHREY MITCHELL, *Minister of Labour*
L. J. TROTTIER, *Chairman*
H. J. TALLON, *Commissioner*
ALLAN M. MITCHELL, *Commissioner*

W-10



MAYBE you're making bombs or tanks or plane parts or ships—but the real job, the *big* job today is delivering the stuff right into the heart of enemy country. No job is more essential today than sweeping enemy planes from the skies; than blasting half-made U-boats back into scrap metal.

If you're a fit, young Canadian eager to do your bit, there's a place for you in aircrew. There are fast training planes and skilled instructors waiting to help you get wings and get into the fight more quickly than ever before.

And the specialized training you get today as a member of an R.C.A.F. Aircrew will help you take your place in the skyways of tomorrow.

Make up your mind to get into the fight now. See your nearest R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centre today.

If you are physically fit, mentally alert, over 17½, and not yet 33, you are eligible for aircrew training. You do not require a High School Education. You can be in uniform at once!

Aircrew Needed Now for Immediate Training as
PILOTS
NAVIGATORS
BOMBERS
AIR GUNNERS
WIRELESS OPERATORS (AIR GUNNERS)

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

Recruiting Centres are located in the principal cities of Canada.
Mobile recruiting units visit smaller centres regularly.

A-2-50

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.	Long, Sidney
Almond, Jas.	Long, Reta
Almond, Peter	Long, Edna May
* * *	
Bartsch, R.	Martin, Jimmy
Bertsch, W.	Morrison, Billy
Billings, Geo.	Morrison, Mary
Billings, Harold	Morrison, Fred
Burgess, J.	Morrison, Doug.
Brunner, H.	Morrison, M. M.
Battle, J.	Muirhead, A.
Battle, Robt.	Mossop, Wm.
Burke, Norman	Mortimer, L.
Berg, Matt.	Marshall, A.
Berg, Jos.	Marshall, N. J.
Hall, Harry	Marshall, Fred.
Berg, Robt.	Marshall, T. A.
Bender, R.	Miles, Hero.
Blain, John	Miles, Harold
Curtis, Wm. (sen.)	McMurchie, J.
Curtis, Joe	McLaren, Alex.
Curtis, Billy	McCully, Jack B.
Cain, J.	Mittlestead, N.
Cook, Gordon L.	McKee, S. W.
Church, W. A.	McAuliffe, Tom
	MacMillan, Harry
Digano, L.	MacMillan, Bobbie
Duck, David	Macpherson, K. B.
Duck, Phillip	Moore, Byron G.
Dmytruk, Mike	Moore, Frank C.
Dmytruk, Andrew	McConnell, John
Dmytruk, Alex.	
Declesene, R. K.	Newman, W.
Dodds, Nicholas	Naffin, Alex.
	Nicholl, Wm.
Elliott, Dorothy	
Edmonson, Bert.	Okie, F.
Edwards, Basil	O'Hara, Joe
Edwards, Allan	Porter, F.
Edwards, Harris	Porter, S.
Edgley, Gordon	Pryce, J.
	Pierce, Ben (Sr.)
Farquharson, Geo.	Pierce, Tom
Farquharson, H. H.	Peterson, Van
Friedley, Wm.	Pullar, Stewart
Friedley, H.	Pearson, Doris
Friedley, R.	Peterson, James
Friedley, Elmer M.	Peterson, Olaf
Foye, Gordon E.	Piffer, Homar
Fletcher, C.	Piffer, Earl
Fletcher, H.	Pearson, Ernest H.
Farwell, Russell	
Ferris, Jack	Rieger, Henry
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.	Rieger, William
	Reid, Emerson
Ganong, Ken.	Rippert, Laurie
Grant, Tom	Ripper, Frank
Gale, Nick	Ripper, Rosemary
Gordon, Arthur R.	Rose, G.
Godwin, Mrs. A.	Rolls, Gilbert
Gibson, Bob	Simpson, Allan
	Simpson, Jimmy
Hubbard, L.	Sprouse, K.
Hubbard, Jim	Sprouse, Robert
Hamilton, C.	Smith, G.
Hamilton, M.	Smith, Geo.
Hoy, T. C.	Smith, Jas.
Humphrey, T.	Sleeta, B.
Hudgeon, F.	Sleeta, Lionel
Harsch, Fred	Sinclair, R.
Hall, Wm.	Staples, D.
Hartman, John	Swainson, Carl
Harrison, Vivian	Skinner, E.
Harrison, Jean	Saylor, Lorne
Imler, G.	Sabine, L. Sam
Joberg, Ellis	Sloan, Melvin
Jones, Evan	Taylor, M.
Jamieson, Pete	Taylor, Lester
King, N.	Taylor, Russell
Kempf, K.	Thompson, W.
Killian, Bill	Thompson, Cecil
Limpert, J. B.	Tuele, J. D.
Lefley, J.	Tiffin, Robt. L.
Lefley, Art.	Todd, Edmund
Larder, C. (missing)	Venus, Arnold
Lindsay, W.	Wigle, Alex.
Lane, Ross	Watson, Frank
Lane, Bill	Wallace, R. J.
Lane, Bertie	Wallace, Oliver D.

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, August 26, 27, 28, and 29. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26

6:05 p.m. Swing for the Services.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Chalet Concerts.
9:30 " BBC News Reel.
9:30 " We Shall Have Music.
11:00 " CBC News.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27

6:05 p.m. "Victory Parade."
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:00 " BBC News Reel.
9:30 " Drama.
10:00 " Classics in Camco.
10:30 " The Music Makers.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28

6:00 p.m. Musical Memories.
7:30 " Marine Musical String Orchestra.
9:00 " CBC National News.
9:15 " Canadian Scenes.
9:00 " BBC News Reel.
9:50 " United Services Saturday Night Show.
10:00 " Cowboy Hit Parade.
11:00 " CBC News.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 29

6:30 p.m. Week-End Review.
7:00 " The Army Show.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " The Sunday Night Show.
9:30 " Dances of the Nations.
10:00 " Organ Recital.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.

There were 16,650,000 depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank of Great Britain, the middle of May. At the outbreak of war, there were about 11,500,000 depositors.